THE MARION WEEKLY STAR.

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PRISONERS FEAR ELECTRIC CHAIR

New York Gamblers Quaking in Boots.

DETECTIVES TRACE POLICE CORRUPTION

Sensational Developments in the Scandal.

District Attorney Gets Evidence in Rosenthal Case That Will Send Those Implicated to the Death Chamber Unless Their Turning of State's Evidence Secures Protection—Another Man Captured.

New York, Aug. 13.—For months before Herman Rosenthal was shot down in the heart of New York's "White Light" district, detectives employed by millionaires of this city had been tracing police corruption. Their campaign is still going on and District Attorney Whitman will soon spring a trap that will catch high officials, who have benefited from the blackmail levied upon gamblers and other lawbreakers. This was today's most sensational development in the police scandal and hunt for the murderers of Rosenthal. The men who plotted the death of Rosenthal knew nothing of the detectives on their trail They thought that by removing Rosenthal before he betrayed their operations they would escape prosecution.

The evidence gathered by Burns and that forced from the accusers of Lieutenant Charles A. Becker by fear of the electric chair are now being welded together. As soon as complete, it will be laid before the grand jury and indictments asked.

One of the connecting links in the evidence is to be forged through the testimony of Samuel Schepps, the suspect who yesterday notified Mr. Whitman that he would surrender today. Schepps is alleged to have been the paymaster of the murder fund that assassinated Rosenthal.

Schepps Knows All.

According to "Jack" Rose, $1,000 was turned over to Schepps to pay the assassins. There is not a detail of the crime with which Schepps is not perfectly familiar, and preparations were made at the district attorney's office for a long and interesting session with him. As was the case with each of the other men now in prison—saving only the policeman, Becker, Schepps' coming can be charged to the activity of the police. His attorney arranged for the man to come in and join the "squeal" chorus.

Schepps has more gifts in the line of narrative and recital that any of the other men who have confessed. It is understood he will get the same sort of treatment that Mr. Whitman gave Rose, Webber and Vallon, who were permitted to turn state's evidence in the murder case. Schepps was one of the graft workers in the Tenderloin along with Rose and Webber. He collected graft for the police He was active with Rose and "Jack" Sullivan in getting the testimony of Dora Gilbert, Rosenthal's first wife, against Rosenthal. He rode in Shapiro's murder auto with Rose and Vallon.

Links Being Forged.

Schepps went along to Webber's in the machine, after stopping uptown to see Rose's brother-in-law. He followed the trail of the crime immediately until the last chapter when he stood with Rose under the shadow of the Times building and paid the money to the assassins who actually did the job

As the officials planned today for the coming of Schepps and for such action as his story might suggest, one who is high in the counsels of the district attorney said that but a few connecting links were to be made in evidence now in hand before police officials would be arrested for extortion

Reports that Commissioner Waldo would resign were persistent today. The commissioner declined to discuss the matter

Jerome in Case.

William Travers Jerome, who conducted the most spectacular rambling crusade the city ever saw, while he was district attorney, is to take charge of the defense of Becker and will incidentally act as advisor to Commissioner Waldo and Winfield T. Sheehan, his secretary, according to apparently reliable reports

Three Italians Held.

Pittsburgh, Aug 1—Three Italians are being held here today on suspicion that they may be able to throw some light on the killing of James Varella a New York cafe proprietor whose death was said to have been his reward for "squealing" on "Dago Frank" Cirocci.

The men, who gave the names of Ignazio Costino, of New York; Gusparo Parise of New York, and John Bellantera, of Philadelphia, were arrested upon the arrival of the New York Limited last night. The men by their actions on the train led the conductor to suspect them and he telegraphed ahead to have officers at the station. The men are well supplied with money and tell conflicting stories.

Alibi Is Shattered.

New York, Aug. 1.—The alibi of "Dago Frank" Cirocci, the Rosenthal murder suspect, was shattered today when he was taken before three grand jury witnesses and identified as a man they had seen running away from the Metropole after Herman Rosenthal was shot to death.

Defies Grand Jury.

New York, Aug. 1.—J W. Hart, counsel for Lieutenant Charles A. Becker, accused of instigating the murder of Herman Rosenthal, defied the grand jury this afternoon when taken before it on a subpoena. He was immediately haled before Judge Mulqueen, who ordered him to answer the questions put to him.

Don't Bathe Enough.

London, Aug. 1.—Sir Richard Quine, of Manchester, in addressing the sanitary college at York last night, said that English women do not bathe as regularly as American women.

The Champion Eater.

New York, Aug. 1.—In an eating contest at College Point last night, Phillip Lommel devoured 7½ pounds of stake, eleven rolls, ten ears of corn and ten cups of coffee.

100 LIVES LOST IN TRAIN CRASH

Wreck Occurs on a Brazilian Railroad.

SUBURBAN TRAINS IN A HEAD-ON COLLISION

Over 200 Persons Reported Injured.

Passenger Trains on Central Brazilian Railroad Meet on a Curve Through Mistake in Signals—The Wreckage Catches Fire—Relief Train Hurried to the Scene of the Disaster—Many Will Die.

Rio Janeiro, Brazil, Aug. 1.—At least 100 persons are killed and twice that number were injured in a collision between two suburban passenger trains on the Central Brazilian railroad last night. News of the disaster reached here today and a special train, bearing physicians, nurses and a complete field hospital outfit was immediately rushed to the scene.

The trains were both filled with passengers, and through some mistake in signals, met head-on while rounding a curve. The heavier of the two trains ploughed half way through the other and almost immediately the wreckage caught fire.

Many of the injured will die and railroad officials express the fear that it will prove the worst railroad disaster Brazil has ever suffered.

CLOUDBURSTS DO BIG DAMAGE IN COLORADO

Hundreds of Tourists Are Reported Marooned.

Wires Are Down and Full Details of Disaster Are Unobtainable. Wyoming Town Is Swept by Wall of Water.

Denver, Colo., Aug. 1—Cloudbursts reported today from several parts of Colorado did heavy damage to stock, crops and bridges and railway lines. Railroad traffic in both directions from Colorado Springs has been cut off. Hundreds of tourists there have been marooned

The Arkansas river at Pueblo is the highest it has been in years. Wires in many places are down and the full story of the disaster is not known.

Town Is Water Swept.

Rock Springs, Wyo., Aug. 1.—A message received here early today from Point of Rocks says a forty-foot wall of water is sweeping down on this city as the result of a cloudburst there late last night.

One-Legged Man Wanted.

Philadelphia, Aug 1.—Dr. Oberholtzer, director of the historical pageant which is to be held here in October, is trying to find a one-legged descendant of Peter Stuyvesant, to appear for the Dutch governor.

Caused by Mosquito Bites.

Philadelphia, Aug. 1.—James Hood, an English sailor, is seriously ill at the Pennsylvania hospital, the result of mosquito bites

STILL BELIEVE JURIST GUILTY

The House Managers Reiterate Their Charges.

ARCHBALD CASE IS BEFORE THE SENATE

Reply Made to Answer Filed by Judge.

No Alteration in the Opinion of the House Managers in the Case of Robert W. Archbald, Under Trial for "High Crimes and Misdemeanors and Conduct Unbecoming a Judge"—Articles Set Forth.

Washington, Aug. 1—The senate sat again today as a court of impeachment in the case of Judge Robert W. Archbald, of the commerce court. The house managers reiterated the charge that the judge had been guilty of "high crimes and misdemeanors and conduct unbecoming a judge" in the following replication to the answer of Judge Archbald, which was filed July 29:

"The house of representatives of the United States, having considered the several answers of Robert W Archbald, additional circuit judge of the United States third judicial district and designated a judge of the United States commerce court, to the several articles of impeachment against him by them exhibited in the name of themselves and of all the people of the United States and reserving to theselves all advantages of exception to the insufficiency, irrelavancy, and impertinancy of his answers to each and all of the several articles of impeachment so exhibited against the said Robert W. Archbald, judge as aforesaid, do say:

"1—That the said articles do severally set forth impeachment offences, high crimes and misdemeanors, as defined in the constitution of the United States, and that the same are proper to be answered unto by the said Robert W. Archbald, judge as aforesaid, and sufficient to be entertained and adjudicated by the senate sitting as a court of impeachment.

"2—That the said house of representatives of the United States do deny every averment in said answers or either of them, which denies the acts, intents, crimes or misdemeanors charged against the said Robert W. Archbald in said articles of impeachment or either of them, and for replication to said answers do say that Robert W. Archbald, additional circuit judge of the United States for the third judicial district and designated a judge of the commerce court, is guilty of the misbehaviors, crime and misdeameanors charged in said articles and that the house of representatives are ready to prove the same."

TWELVE SOCIALIST ORATORS ARRESTED

Held by Chicago Police for Speaking Without License.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—Twelve Socialist orators, who attempted to hold a street meeting at Thirty-First street and Calumet avenue, are under arrest today. They are charged with having attempted to hold a street meeting without a license. This is the second arrest of street orators following Sunday night's disturbances here. Twelve hundred persons attempted to prevent the police from stopping the meeting. The police and the city government were denounced by the speakers before the meeting was interrupted. Among those arrested were two men arrested Tuesday night for a similar offense.

"Throw out the policeman," shouted the speakers and members of the crowd when the officers came up. When the police attempted to clear the speakers' stand the speakers fought back. As fast as one man was removed another took his place and began a speech.

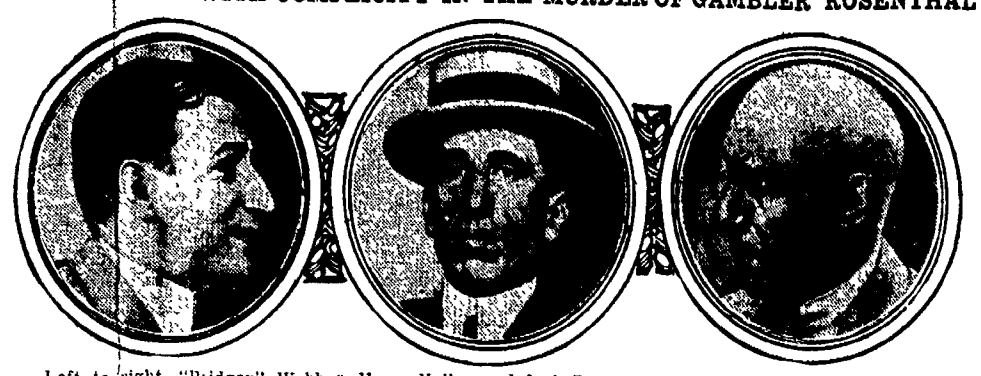
FOUR FAMILIES ARE IMPERILED

Bomb Is Shot Off at Door of Chicago Saloon.

Chicago, Aug 1.—Four families were imperiled early today when a dynamite bomb, evidently containing several sticks of the explosive, was fired against the door of a saloon owned by Emanuel Abrahams at No. 921 west Twelfth street The saloon was partially wrecked. The bomb was placed inside the screen door and against the panel of the heavier inner door of the building Four families live in the upper floors of the building in which the saloon is located

Both doors of the saloon were blown off their hinges The building was shaken and the people living upstairs jarred from their beds The police say the bomb was exploded by electricity through wires leading to a battery. They are investigating

THREE NEW YORKERS WHO CHARGE LIEUTENANT BECKER WITH COMPLICITY IN THE MURDER OF GAMBLER ROSENTHAL



Left to right, "Bridgey" Webber, Harry Vallon and Jack Rose, the three suspects in the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler-informer, who made confessions in which they declared that they had been threatened with long prison sentences on trumped-up charges by Lieutenant Charles A. Becker, of the New York police department, if they did not see to it that Rosenthal, who had implicated Becker as his partner in the ownership of a gambling-house, was put out of the way. Webber is the owner of one of the largest gambling-houses in New York, and Vallon is a close associate. Rose, by his own confession, was the middle man in the system by which the gaming-house proprietors paid enormous sums to crooked police officials for protection.

HE HAS NO SHIRTS, NECKTIES OR SOCKS.

Paterson, N. J., Aug. 1.—Abraham Zigendorf claims to be the poorest man in this state. In a sworn statement he says he has neither outside shirts, collars, neckties, collar buttons or socks.

INTERVENTION IS DEMANDED

Americans Send Protests to Washington.

CONDITIONS GROW WORSE IN MEXICO

Two Citizens of United States Are Hanged.

Refugees Are Pouring into El Paso by the Trainload—Over 2,000 Have Fled for Their Lives—The Rebels Continue Looting and Burning—Hang Two Americans To Bring Matters to Crisis.

El Paso, Texas, Aug. 1.—Demands that the United States intervene in Mexico and protect the lives and property of American citizens are being forwarded to Washington by every mail. Refugees, who arrived today, stated that conditions are daily growing worse south of the border, that rebels are looting and burning and that the Madero forces are entirely inadequate to preserve order.

The situation is expected to be brought to a crisis by the execution of two Americans near Cananea, Sonora. They are believed to have been hanged in order to force this country to intervene

Two train loads more of American refugees from the rebel zone arrived during the night in El Paso, mostly all from the Mormon colonies of Pacheco, Chuichupa and Garsea. Isolated from the railroad, they had to make long, tedious journeys by wagon and on horseback to reach the train. Three babies were born in wagons on the trip

Flee for Their Lives.

The arrival of these additional refugees, about 700, brings the total of newly-arrived refugees up to 2,500, all Americans, who have fled for their lives Many of the arriving refugees of last night were men from the Pearson mills at Madera and Pearson, where the plants have been forced to close down.

The rebel victory over General Blanco, at Ojitos, in western Chihuahua, Monday, was of shore use, for the federal command of General Sadjines reinforcing Blanco, was able to turn the tide and drive the rebels back into Casas Grandes, according to reports from federal sources.

INFERNAL MACHINE EXPLODES EARLY TODAY

Is Set Off in Front of a New York Tenement.

New York, Aug. 1—The explosion of a bomb at No. 25 Second avenue early today tore away parts of the stairway and a portion of the ground flooor after demolishing the vestibule door. The building is a four-story tenement and the explosion occurred just outside the room occupied by the New Pleasure club. The explosion also damaged the door leading into the two-room apartments of Christopher Meyer, a real estate dealer.

About a month ago an infernal machine exploded near Meyer's office in the adjoining No. 27 and it is the opinion of the police that the bomb today was thrown with the purpose of injuring Meyer.

NEW VERSION OF SHOOTING

Causes Sensation in the Grace Trial.

ACCUSED WOMAN'S STARTLING CHARGE

Husband Is Shot in Quarrel with Wife.

First Intimation That Mrs. Grace Has Anything To Do with Nearly Fatal Affair Comes When Her Attorney Details Facts of "Nigger Row" on a Bed in Grace's Fashionable Home.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 1.—A tremendous sensation was sprung in the Grace case today when the defense, opening its case, declared that it would prove Eugene H. Grace was shot by a pistol in his own hands in a scuffle with his wife on a bed in their fashionable west Eleventh street home.

This was the first intimation that Mrs. Grace had given that she had any part in the nearly fatal affair.

John W. Branch, of the counsel for the accused woman, declared that he would show Mrs. Grace lavished money on her husband, giving him $20,000 in one year; that she set him up in business; that in return, he abused and mistreated her; that he was friendly with a former sweetheart from Philadelphia and that, in a "nigger row" over her treatment and his attitude, Grace pulled out a pistol and in the scuffle shot himself.

Mrs. Grace then promised, according to the defense, to keep this "nigger row" a secret for the sake of the family reputation, and kept that promise until now, when her liberty is in danger.

In every statement previously, Mrs Grace had denied any part whatever in the shooting. The developments this morning gave an entirely new and startling turn to the trial.

LONDON POLICE HOLD STRIKERS IN CHECK

No Violence Attempted by Dock Workers Today.

While Disgruntled Men Swarm About Docks and Indicate an Ugly Mood, They Are Refrained from Starting Trouble There.

London, Aug 1—An army of police mounted and on foot maintained order in the dock district today. Notices were posted and all persons entering the docks were searched for arms by the police. Only one revolver was found and the bearer was arrested Strikers gathered about the docks in great numbers and were in ugly mood, but were apparently afraid to attempt violence during the forenoon in the face of the overwhelming police guard.

Fifteen of the men arrested in yesterday's riots were arraigned in Westham police court today charged with disorderly conduct. Among them was Ben Taylor, a prize fighter known as "The Woolwich Infant" He was charged with assault. The men pleading not guilty were remanded, while the others were fined small sums.

This Hen Takes Lead.

Springfield, L. I., Aug. 1.—A hen belonging to Stephen Decker has laid an egg 8 1-2 inches around and weighging four and a half ounces

London Silver Market.

London, Aug. 1.—Bar silver, 27 9-16 pence.

CARELESS BURGLAR FORGETS HIS LOOT.

Philadelphia, Aug. 1.—After filling his pockets with valuable jewelry last night in the home of Assistant District Attorney Fox, a burglar put on one of Fox's suits and went away leaving the loot.

CHEERS GREET TAFT'S SPEECH

Enthusiasm Marks Notification Ceremonies.

TAFT DEFENDS ADMINISTRATION

Guests Served in Gold Room of the White House.

Ceremonies Incident to Notification of President Taft of His Nomination Marked by Simplicity—Moving-Pictures of Guests and Committee Taken—Mrs. Taft Aids Her Husband in Entertaining.

Washington, Aug. 1—The ceremonies incident to the notification of President Taft of his nomination by the Republican party and his acceptance today were of extreme simplicity. From the time the notification committee entered the executive offices, one or two at a time, until Mrs. Taft had personally seen that the last guest had sufficient to eat at the buffet luncheon, the entire ceremony was marked with the most domestic plainness.

Shortly before 11 o'clock the individual members of the committee began to arrive. "Uncle Joe" Cannon, on account of the coolness of the weather, arrived in a dark blue business suit.

As the members of the committee arrived, they were ushered into Secretary Thompson's office, where they discussed the political situation until all the forty-eight committeemen were on hand. Promptly at 11 o'clock, headed by Senator Root and Secretary Thompson, the committee left the executive offices and proceeded up the cement walk to the front door of the White House.

Greeted by Cameras.

All along the line they were greeted with the clicks of cameras and the whirr of moving-picture machines, which caught and preserved their every movement so that interested Americans throughout the country might see just how the notification of a president is conducted

After posing for half a dozen pictures on the steps of the White House, the committee entered the East room, obtaining admittance through the use of their big blue badges, ornamented with a bronze eagle and a saucer-sized portrait of the president.

The "Taft notification committee," emblazoned on the ribbon in gilt letters was the only touch of color in the dress of the men, if one neglects to mention a few blue coats and white trousers and the red neckwear, which certain members of congress have adopted no matter what the occasion. Indeed, the badges were the only touch of anything but simplicity throughout the entire ceremony—elsewhere was plain, a most austere democracy.

At 11:30, after the committee had been seated in the East room, Mrs. Taft was led to a seat in the front of the assemblage by Major General Leonard Wood, followed by Mrs Wood Mrs. McClintock, her intimate friend, and Mrs. Beekman Winthrop, wife of the assistant secretary of the navy. President Taft followed closely in their wake, taking a seat opposite Chairman Root

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TAFT'S SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE

President Outlines Aims and Political Beliefs.

DISCUSSES DUTY OF GOVERNMENT

Points to Accomplishments of Administration.

Speech Is Marked by Sharp Attack on Former President Roosevelt, Takes a Dig at Democratic Party and Shows Danger of the Third Faction Adherents—Taft Defends Trust Prosecutions.

Washington, Aug. 1.—William Howard Taft today accepted the nomination of the Republican party for a second term as president in a speech marked by sharp attacks on Theodore Roosevelt and the Democratic party. Taft wasted no time in launching on Theodore Roosevelt, saying at the very outset of his speech:

"A faction sought to force the party to violate a valuable and time-honored party tradition by entrusting the power of the presidency for more than two terms to one man, and that man, one whose recently avowed political views would have committed the party to radical proposals involving dangerous changes in our present constitutional form of representative government and our independent judiciary."

In discussing the subject of "popular unrest," the president said:

Tend Toward Socialism.

"I do not say that the two gentlemen who now lead, one the Democratic party and the other the former Republicans, who have left their party in their attacks upon existing conditions and in their attempt to satisfy the popular unrest by promises of remedies, are consciously embracing socialism The truth is that they do not offer any definite explanation or policy by which the happy conditions they promise are to be brought about, but, if their promises mean anything, they lead directly toward the appropriation of what belongs to one man to another"

The president sounded a warning as to the evils that might be expected to follow a Democratic victory and pledged himself to uphold the constitution and representative rule by the people The address of notification was made to President Taft by Elihu Root, of New York, who presided as temporary and permanent chairman of the Republican national convention in Chicago. It was as follows:

Notification Address.

"Mr. President: The committee of notification has the honor to advise you formally that on the twenty-second day of June last, you were regularly and duly nominated by the national convention of the Republican party to be the Republican candidate for president, for the term beginning March 4, 1913.

"For the second time in the history of the Republican party, a part of the delegates have refused to be bound by the action of the convention. Now, as on the former occasion, the irreconcilable minority declares its intention to support either your Democratic opponent or a third candidate.

"The reason assigned for this course is dissatisfaction with the decision of certain contests in the making up of the temporary roll of the convention. These contests were decided by the tribunal upon which the law that has governed the Republican party for more than forty years, imposed the duty of deciding such contests

Decisions Made Honestly.

So long as these decisions were made honestly and in good faith, all persons were bound to accept them as conclusive in the making up of the temporary roll of the convention, and neither in the facts and arguments produced before the national committee the committee on credentials and the convention itself, nor otherwise does there appear just grounds for impeaching the honesty and good faith of the committee's decision. Both the making up of the temporary roll and the rights accorded to the persons upon that roll, whose seats were contested, were in accordance with the long established and unquestioned rules of law governing the party, and founded upon justice and common sense.

Title Is Unimpeachable.

"Your title to the nomination is as clear and unimpeachable as the title of any candidate of any party since political conventions began. Your selection has a broader basis than a mere expression of choice between different party leaders representing the same ideas. You hav been nominated because you stand preeminently for certain fixed and essential

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

EXPOSURE OF GRAFT SYSTEM

Promised in Connection with Rosenthal Murder.

CONFESSIONS DRAG LIEUTENANT DOWN

Becker Looked Upon as Director of Assassination.

This Is an Awful Position for an Innocent Man To Be In, Sadly Remarks Official, Who Is in The Tombs Under Charge of First Degree Murder—Whitman Gets More Evidence.

New York, July 30.—Complete exposure of a graft system in which the police have blackmailed gamblers and other lawbreakers and have protected them in turn was promised today as a result of the indictment and arrest of Lieutenant Charles A. Becker on the charge of planning and ordering the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the informer, who was killed two weeks ago in front of the Metropole hotel.

District Attorney Whitman is confident that he will be able to fix the crime on Becker as a result of confessions made by "Jack" Rose, who admitted that he had been Becker's collector; Louis Webber, the gambler, and Harry Vallon, the East Side gang leader. They named Harry Horowitz, Frank Muller, alias "Whitey" Jack Lewis, Louis Rosenzweig, alias "Lefty Louis," and "Dago Frank" Cirocici, the actual murderers. The last named is the only one in custody.

Becker is in The Tombs on a charge of murder in the first degree while every possible effort is being made to trace the other three men accused of firing the shots that killed Rosenthal.

Rosenthal was assassinated just in time to prevent him testifying before the grand jury concerning the alliance between the gamblers and the police, and concerning the personal alliance between Becker and Rosenthal in one gambling house.

Planning Murder Drama.

In their confessions, Rose, Webber and Vallon declared Becker set the stage for the murder and personally managed its details. Each swore he acted at the repeated direction of Becker, and that Becker both before and after the crime assured them of protection.

These men gave to District Attorney Whitman the complete chain of facts leading up to the assasination. And in doing so they paved the way to the most remarkable exposition of graft that has ever been known. All of the statements lead to men higher up in the official scale than Becker. They caused the district attorney to be no longer concerned for the little fish, and he is now determined to get the bigger men, who were responsible for the direction of Becker.

The men told the district attorney how they decided that Rosenthal must die and how in detail Rose became the stage manager of the crime, with Webber acting as the man with the bank roll. They told how the services of "Big Jack" Selig's red-handed murder band had been called in to carry out Becker's sentence of death and how the whole startling crime had been committed under the threat from Becker that if the gamblers did not murder Rosenthal, Becker would send them to prison under "framed up" charges.

His First Good Night.

All night long Rose, Webber and Vallon camped in the office of Hugh Byrne, secretary to District Attorney Whitman. Detectives Leigh and Russo with Process Servers Kling and Zinn took turns guarding them. There was no sleep for Webber. Intensely nervous by nature, the man sat in a chair and smoked cigaret after cigaret, alternately weeping, wiping his forehead with a huge handkerchief and staring vacantly into space. At that he said it was the first good night he had passed in weeks.

"I am glad the whole thing is over. It is the first good night I have spent in many moons. I am glad because of myself and I am glad because my wife wanted it," said Webber.

It is known that Mrs. Webber was largely interested in getting the gambler to make a full confession. She is reported to have urged him to come to the front with the full story, and to have urged upon him the fact that he had no business carrying the whole weight of the job he did for others.

Rose, in his early meditations, was disposed to be a philosopher. He had the load off his mind and had been raised in the scale where in watches the spinning wheel and the dropping of the ball of chance with no indication of feeling.

Becker passed a sleepless night in his cell at The Tombs. He said this morning:

"This is an awful plight for an innocent man to be in. I can't say anything more now."

The delicate health of his wife and expected arrival of an heir weighed upon Becker quite as much as the charge against him.

The man who had jauntily twisted a panama hat the night before and smiled in the face of a charge of murder in the first degree was broken and unstrung.

When Policeman Commissioner Waldo came to his office he was affected.

"Have you any statement to make?"

"Absolutely none," was his reply.

"Don't you think that as the head of the department of New York and in view of what has happened in the last twenty-four hours, it is up to you to say something?"

"I do not."

"It has been reported that you resigned from the position as a result of this?"

The commissioner made no reply.

"Hack Sullivan," another prisoner under arrest for the murder, held a lengthy conference today with his attorney. This was taken as an indication that Sullivan, following the lead of Rose, Vallon and Webber, and with the same assurance from the district attorney that was given to the other three, is prepared to tell all he knows concerning the relations between the police and gamblers and the murder of Rosenthal.

Dougherty Talks.

Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty replied to a statement by Rose that he feared Dougherty, and would not confess in his presence, with a denial that he had held any friendly relations with Becker in the investigation of the murder. Dougherty said:

"I have never had any supervision over Becker—never came in contact with him or his work at all. It was outside of my jurisdiction. When this investigation is finished it will be determined that I never had any relations with Becker of any kind. Everybody in and out of the department knows I have nothing to do with gambling.

"In the first place, I arrived at the west Forty-Seventh Street police station forty-five mintes after the murder was reported to me at my home and the case was absolutely dry when I got there. I ordered the arrest of Libby and Shapiro. I got the first information from Shapiro that the murder car was hired by Rose and that it went to 'Bridgy' Webber's house. I was the first to learn the names of the two men that rode with Rose. They were Vallon and Schepps. I secured the first incriminating statements from the prisoners and it was on my evidence that all of them were held in the first place.

"I have cooperated with the district attorney in the entire case.

"Of course, the district attorney could promise and grant immunity where I could not."

Men Fear for Lives.

Because of fear that they would be murdered if lodged in The Tombs, Rose, Vallon and Webber today appealed to District Attorney Whitman to be sent to another prison. He granted this request and sent the trio to the East Side police station. There they will be handy to his office.

"My investigation is just beginning," said the district attorney. "In all probability the end of it will be some time off, but nevertheless I hope it will end as satisfactorily as it has begun. I expect to confer with Rose, Vallon and Webber from time to time hereafter. They have promised to confer with me whenever I say. They are afraid to go to The Tombs and I have agreed they shall not be sent there."

THE PRESIDENT STEPS UPON "FOREIGN" SOIL

Taft Calls on Viscount Chinda, Japanese Ambassador.

Washington, July 30.—President Taft today paid a personal call on Viscount Chinda, the Japanese ambassador, to tender his condolences on the death of the mikado.

The visit of a president to the embassy of a foreign nation is a most unusual event and occurs only on rare occasions. The theory is held that the embassy is foreign soil and the president should not go out of the United States, even theoretically.

Taft's close personal friendship with the Japanese emperor, however, led the president to feel in duty bound to call on Viscount Chinda today and renew in person the official condolences. He cabled the empress dowager and the new emperor yesterday. The president was accompanied by Major Rhoades, his military aide.

The president today received the following replies to his messages from the emperor and the empress dowager:

"I am deeply touched by your sympathetic message and offer you my sincere thanks.

Yoshihito."

"I am deeply touched by your kind message. Pray accept my sincere thanks for the heartfelt sympathy so cordially expressed by you and Mrs. Taft on this sorrowful occasion.

Haruko."

He Jumps from Freight.

Timothy Hanlon, of Washington, a laborer employed by the Ferguson Construction company, which has the contract for the Erie double-track work through Kenton, jumped from a fast Erie freight train, about six miles west of this city, Sunday, and suffered painful injuries. He was taken by a train crew to Kenton and there given attention in a hospital.

Hanlon boarded the fast freight at Lima, and intended getting off at Kenton. The train passed through that place at a rate of a mile a minute. Hanlon stayed aboard until the train was at the point mentioned when he jumped. He was rolled over ties and cinders and into a ditch. He suffered two broken ribs together with cuts and bruises over the body, and a badly disfigured face. A westbound train crew picked him up and transferred him to Kenton.

Lieutenant Becker, of the New York police force, has been committed to The Tombs, charged with first degree murder in connection with the assassination of gambler Herman Rosenthal.

SEES SIGHTS AFTER LONG CONFINEMENT

Columbus, O., July 30.—For the first time in forty-two years John Taborn, serving a life sentence for murder, saw the outside of the penitentiary Monday. He was entirely bewildered, and even frightened, when he saw an automobile. A movement to secure him a pardon probably will be started. He is a prisoner from Delaware county.

SNAKES HATCH OUT IN A FELLOW'S HAT

Winsted, Conn., July 30.—John Duyser found several large snake eggs Monday while out berrying. He placed them in his straw hat on his head. Then he felt something crawling in his hair, and, removing his hat, he picked off a small snake, which had hatched on his head. The other eggs also were loaded.

FIVE DEAD IN AN EXPLOSION

A Powder Mill in Cleveland Goes Up.

SHOCK IS FELT FOR MANY MILES

Many Workmen Are Injured in Blast.

Company Officials Declare Only Five Persons Are Killed, but They Are Unable To Account for Twenty-Five to Fifty Men Employed in the Plant and the Death List May Grow.

Cleveland, O., July 30.—With a force that destroyed a residence half a mile away, one of the three magazines of the Austin Powder company at South Brooklyn, a western suburb of Cleveland, exploded today. Five persons were killed, according to officials of the company, while the company has failed to account for many of the twenty-five to fifty workmen about the place when the accident happened. No trace of the five persons believed to have been killed could be found after the accident.

Houses in the neighborhood of the powder mill were demolished by the shattering force of the explosion. The house of Ivan Knelci, half a mile from the scene, was destroyed. It is reported that some of the members of the family were injured. Whether there was any loss of life in the dwellings near the plant has not been determined. Many persons received minor injuries.

Children Perish.

Among those believed to have been killed are Dan Radway, teamster for the powder company, and two children who were standing near the scene when the accident occurred. Several tons of powder were stored in the magazine. The explosion was so heavy that the ground for miles around was shaken. Plate glass was broken in Cleveland, miles from the scene of the accident. Throughout South Brooklyn and Newburg, the explosion was felt heavily. Much damage was done to houses. Chimneys were knocked down by the shock, windows broken and heavy stone and brick buildings shaken out of plumb.

USES PASTE TO KEEP UP HOSE

Woman Sticks Stockings to Calves of Daughter's Legs.

Philadelphia, July 30. — Mrs. Charles E. Clarke of West Philadelphia has solved the problem of keeping half hose without resorting to the use of garters. She has a little daughter who complained that the garters hurt, so Mrs. Clarke began experimenting. She discovered that a little dab of library paste on the inside of the half stockings is just the thing.

Now, when the child is dressed, Mrs. Clark just pastes her stocking to her calves and the half hose are there to stay for the rest of the day.

YOSHIHITO NOW NEW EMPEROR

Succeeds Father as Ruler of Ancient Empire.

SWEARS TO UPHOLD GLORY OF JAPAN

Royal Cabinet Holds Important Session.

No Change Expected in the Policies Laid Down by the Late Mikado. Mutsuhito's Body Lies in State, Guarded by Shinto Priests—Burial To Be in Kioto—Coronation of Yoshihito Next June.

Tokyo, July 30.—Yoshihito, the new emperor of Japan, took the oath of office this afternoon as successor to his father, Mutsuhito. The solemn ceremony, in which the young ruler swore to uphold the glory of the ancient empire, was performed in the throne room of the palace. Earlier in the day the religious ceremonies, connected with his accession to the throne, were held in the imperial Shinto sanctuary.

The voice of the emperor broke as he took the solemn vow to perform the duties which the death of his father had imposed on him, and there were tears in the eyes of the privy council and cabinet members. The oath was administered by Prince Aritomo Yamagata, president of the privy council, who had worked practically all his lifetime with the late emperor. While the envoys were calling at the palace, the cabinet held a conference and decided to call a special session of the parliament.

There is expected to be no change of the policy of the new ruler. The progressive leaders, who have been checked by their love and respect for Mutsuhito, will now force their ideas to the front and try to overthrow the established order of things.

The body of the late emperor lay today in the room in which he died, guarded by Shinto priests. It will be embalmed and laid in a temporary vault for a month and then taken to Kioto for burial.

The coronation ceremonies for Yoshihito will be held at Kioto in June, 1913, according to present plans.

Aged Lady Breaks Hip.

Mrs. Christina Harris of Marseilles, aged eighty-four years, who resides with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Simpson in that village, became very weak while walking across the floor Saturday morning, and fell breaking her right hip. She was attended by Dr. E. S. Jones, and was resting easily Monday.—Upper Sandusky Union-Republican.

None of the sewage of Berlin is allowed to empty into the river or canals of that city. It is pumped through large pipes to the city sewage farms.

Chinese embroidery is used on the revers of some of the newest blouses.

SPEED CAUSES THE DISASTER

When Titanic Is Sent to the Bottom,

DECLARES REPORT OF THE BRITISH PROBERS

No Censure for Ismay or for Captain Smith.

The English Commission of Inquiry Makes Its Report After Investigation of the Ocean Horror—Only Adverse Criticism Is Visited Upon Captain of Californian for Not Hurrying to Sinking Vessel.

London, July 30.—Excessive speed is held responsible for the Titanic disaster, is the report of the British commission of inquiry which was presented in Scottish drill hall today. J. Bruce Ismay, managing director of the White Star line, is absolved from blame for jumping into a lifeboat and saving his life, while hundreds of other passengers went to their doom. There is no censure of the conduct of Captain Smith, of the lost liner, in the report. In driving his ship at high speed through the ice region, Smith was merely following the general custom of shipmasters, the report states. Practically the only adverse criticism in the report is visited upon Captain Lord, of the Leyland liner, Californian, who might have saved many if not all of the lives that were lost, the commission finds.

Lord Mersey presided when the commission was called to order and personally read the conclusions of the body.

"The loss of the Titanic was due to a collision with an iceberg brought about by the excessive speed at which the ship was navigated," the report says. "But the ship was efficiently officered and was supplied with the proper charts."

No Boat Drills Held.

The commission found that there had been no boat drills aboard the Titanic and recommended that the board of trade formulate rules requiring boat drills and boat musterings. The commission found that all the officeers did their work well, and with no thought of their own safety. The wireless installation was effective, but there were not enough operators. Strict discipline of both passengers and crew during the lowering of the boats was found to be good, but had the organization of the crew been better possibly more lives might have been saved, the commission says.

"While the navigators' instructions were adequate," the report goes on, "they would have been better if reference had been made to the course to be adopted in the event ice was encountered."

Of the conduct of J. Bruce Ismay, the commission states that it can not agree with those critics, who held that his position as managing director imposed upon him the moral duty to remain aboard until the vessel sank.

"If he had not jumped into a boat another life would have been lost," the commission declared. "Captain Smith should not have given Ismay the ice telegram," the report says. "After getting it, Ismay should not have kept it quiet. However, this did not influence the navigation of the ship. The lookout for ice was bad.

As to Lookouts.

"An extra man should have been placed at the stem head of the vessel and sharp lookouts kept from both sides of the bridge. The fact that no directions were given to reduce speed is evidence that it was the practice to maintain full speed throughout the night, even in an ice region, and, therefore, the commission is unable to fix blame upon Captain Smith."

"Captain Smith made a grievous mistake, but he was not negligent."

The commission finds that the third-class passengers were fairly treated and it commends Captain Rostron and the crew of the Cunard liner, Carpathia, for their rescue work.

Lord Mersey declared the commission was convinced that the liner, Californian, saw the Titanic's distress signals, and said she should have pushed through the ice as fast as she could without undue risk to the Titanic's assistance.

"Had she done so, she might have saved many if not all of the lives that were lost," the report adds.

The charge that Sir Cosmo Duff Gordon had bribed the men manning the lifeboat in which he and Lady Duff Gordon were rescued to row away from the wreck is held to be unfounded.

The report states that the Titanic had complied with all the regulations for the safety of passengers before leaving Queenstown. The crew was divided into the usual and proper watches, but the arrangements for launching and manning the boats in an emergency were improper and insufficient.

Should Go Slow.

The commission recommends that ships proceed during the night at moderate speed when ice had been reported in their track. It considered that the Titanic's course in starboarding the helm and stopping the engines was the proper measure to have been taken.

"The outstanding feature of the disaster," the report states, "was the neglect of the board of trade to alter its rules since 1894."

This the commission held to be blamable. The question of the number and arrangement of bulkheads in passenger ships was referred to a bulkhead committee, which the report says should have great latitude. Lord Mersey stated his regret that some of the lifeboats of the Titanic had not been rowed to the rescue of the hundreds, who were fighting for their lives in the icy waters. This applied particularly, he said, to boat No. 1.

Life-saving appliances sufficient for all passengers are urged in the report as well as boat drills as soon after leaving port as possible.

Reminds Commanders.

A final shaft was launched at the Californian in the statement that "shipmasters should be reminded that it is a misdemeanor not to go to the assistance of a vessel in distress whenever possible."

The same protection of the passengers on the great liners should be afforded, the report states, as is given on emigrant ships by means of the most careful inspection and supervision.

The commission finally recommends that an international conference be called to agree upon a common line of conduct in respect to the subdivision of ships, provisions for working life-saving appliances, installation of wireless and the method of working it, reduction of speed and alteration of courses in the vicinity of ice and the use of searchlights.

BOATS COLLIDE IN DENSE FOG

City of Rockland Is Struck Head-On by Collier.

LIVES MAY HAVE BEEN LOST IN EXCITEMENT

Steamer, Belfast, Takes Passengers from Lifeboats.

Steamer, City of Rockland, Bound for Boston with 350 Passengers, Is Struck on Bow and Badly Damaged—Poor Seamanship Causes Sinking of Several Lifeboats. An Investigation Is Ordered.

Boston, July 30.—The steamship, City of Rockland, on her way to Boston from Bath, Maine, with 350 passengers, was struck and seriously damaged early today by the collier, William Chisholm, in a head-on collision during a dense fog off Thatcher's island. It is feared that lives may have been lost in the confusion of rescue work.

Passengers of the City of Rockland, amid great excitement and danger, were put into the steamer's lifeboats and were finally transferred to the steamer, Belfast, on her way to Boston from Rockland.

According to passengers, three or four of the lifeboats of the City of Rockland filled with water, throwing as many as seventy-five passengers into the sea. All of them were saved from drowning, it was claimed, by the ship's officers. The accident happened about 12:10 o'clock this morning. The noise of the collision awakened the passengers and sent them scurrying to the deck. Most of them scantily clad.

Struck on the Bow.

The City of Rockland was struck on the bow and the entire forward part of the steamer was badly damaged.

The City of Belfast, with her own and the passengers of the Rockland on board, arrived at the Eastern Steamship company's dock here at 8:40 o'clock this morning.

Theodore Weddleton, of Everett, said the first lifeboat launched had sunk and that the captain's gig was also capsized. He said he was in the water half an hour before he was rescued by the crew on the coal barge being towed by the Chisholm.

The sinking of the lifeboats was declared by passengers to have been due to bad seamanship. One lifeboat, filled with passengers, sank because a plug in the bottom was gone. One passenger declared the men passengers and the crew did their work like heroes.

As soon as the passengers had run to the decks the order was given of "women and children first." This was strictly obeyed so that the first to get into the lifeboats were the women and children.

The revenue cutter, Gresham, left this port at 9:30 this morning for the scene of the wreck and to aid in towing the damaged City of Rockland into Salem Harbor.

Horse Is Injured.

A bay horse belonging to E. Wade Rider, a rural carrier, was badly hurt, Sunday, the back tendon of its right hind leg being cut. The horse was in a pasture on the Rider farm, three and a half miles south of Marion on the Bethlehem road. It is not known how the animal was injured, but it is thought that he either fell and cut himself on a sharp rock, or was caught in a barb wire fence.

Pay-as-you-enter cars were introduced on the Gateshead, Newcastle, tram lines on June 25, the first of the kind in England.

Fabric hats bid fair to be seen this autumn

TAFT LEADE TO USE

Administration Man Selected.

WILL STILL URGE DILLON TO

The Developments in Situation.

From a General View State Politics, the Ma Take Judge Dillon's P for President Taft an a Taft Campaign—It presses His View.

Columbus, O., July 30 ers in Ohio now propose an avowed Taft man, a was not a candidate bef convention. They will als the Republican candidat nor support Taft, work make a Taft campaign

Colonel Roosevelt is w in Ohio labeled as an Republican, instead of candidate, but insists dential candidacy being state ticket on which ev be a declared Roosevelt

These were new dev the Ohio Republican sit embrace the "condition Judge Edmond B. Dillo is beyond my power to besought by telegrams ous Republicans not to expressed intention to t publican state central c his withdrawal from th on which he was nomi ernor.

He left Mackinac by ing to meet Chairma Brown of the state com ledo today noon and del formal letter of withdra home tonight and to att ing of the committee the committee desire his own lips any more his letter will convey, h leaving the ticket head

Brown Remains

Chairman Brown, wh far made any public de what his course will b in Columbus tonight with him a definite pro by the Roosevelt me state committee. If have their way about tee tomorrow will post a definite day, 10 days hence.

They have not give up. They will urge hi his withdrawal or at it until after the Roo tion at Chicago. But bank heavily on gettin change his mind. In e the position he has they have taken the tively at least, that h the head of the ticket clared Taft man.

Nor do they want a didates voted for at th tion. They want a who has not been a t tion at the state conv who is willing to make for Taft.

Lewis C. Laylin, wh Taft primary contest, onel Carmi A. Thom to the president, aski satisfactory to Preside gested for the Dillon quest was fruitless, Washington dispatches lin and to other Ohio Thompson wired that positively would have either with choosing t determining the meth him.

AGAINST ARMI OF THE S

Chicago Man Attacks ted by Victor

Chicago, July 30.— Socialists with rifles a to back up their ballo as advocated by Cong Berger, of Wisconsin, by Samuel Gompers, American Federation termed "one of the chistic orders made p called Socialists in re E. W. Beedle, preside O. Shepard company director of the Hamil interview Monday on by W. L. Park, vic general manager of t tral railroad.

Mr. Beedle was de planation of the man would cope with a kind.

While a srong bel duction of living cos forms which must made from time to ti lic, he declared that governor in a state of this kind was give and imprison every m ed out the order and move toward insurrec

"I am strongly in labor. I have done a an employer, to furth of the union man an all I can in the fut when it comes to S against, because it is vicious."

Buried hopes requi

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BETRAYER SHOT DOWN IN CAFE

Another Assassination Follows Rosenthal's Murder.

UNDERWORLD COMBED FOR THE MURDERERS

Becker and His Men Are Getting Desperate.

Confession of "Jack" Rose Gives District Attorney a Good Grip on Situation and, While Lieutenant Becker Is a Man of Iron Nerve, It Is Believed He Will Break Down and Tell All—Net Tightens.

New York, July 31.—While "Jack" Rose, who claims to have been the collector of blackmail from New York's underworld for Lieutenant Charles A. Becker, was today writing a full confession of the graft system which he charges has netted the police $2,400,000 a year, a dragnet was out for the assassins who shot down James Varella, the betrayer of "Dago Frank" Cirocisi, the only one of the men charged with the actual killing of Herman Rosenthal, now in custody.

Varella, who ran the Cafe Dante at No 163 west Thirty-Fourth street, a favorite haunt of gamblers and gun men, was "Dago Frank's" intimate and confidante and to him the underworld charged the arrest of the accused slayer. Varella was killed in his cafe yesterday, but it was not until early today that the police learned that his death was directly due to the arrest of Cirocisi.

Four men are said to have done the shooting. Two are under arrest, Frank Coliner, a noted gun man, and Albert Contino, a young Italian, who was wounded and is now in Bellevue hospital. The police are looking up Coliner's record and in the meantime are on the trail of two other men, who they say were in on the killing and both of whom are noted in the underworld as gun fighters who can be had for any kind of a "job."

Net Tightens Up.

The completion of Rose's confession, containing as it will a complete abulation of blackmail collected by Rose for Becker for distribution among the men higher up as Rose charges, is confidently looked to by District Attorney Whitman to give him the last weapon he needs to force an exposure of police alliance with crime that will dwarf anything else of the kind ever known.

In order to get the men at the top of the graft system, Whitman is willing to grant clemency to Becker and he believes that the latter will sooner or later break down and tell the full story.

Becker's nerve has held fairly well so far, but so did the nerve of Rose, Louis Webber and Harry Vallon until reflection in their cells for a few days brought to them a realization that the district attorney had them helplessly enmeshed in his net. Then they told all. Becker, the district attorney believes, will follow the same course.

Becker Has Iron nerve.

Becker's defense will be that Rose, Webber and Vallon are framing up a job on him to save themselves. His friends today declare that he is a man of iron nerve and will fight to the last, and then go to the death chair if necessary without uttering a word to implicate any of his assistants.

A close friend of the lieutenant said today that Becker's counsel had the declaration of five witnesses to prove 'that the whole thing is a frame-up,' Rose, according to this man, was Becker's stool pigeon in getting information on which to raid gambling houses and when he, Webber and Vallon found themselves in a fix that promised either the chair or long prison terms, they hatched the scheme to get clear by throwing the burden of the Rosenthal murder on Becker.

"Becker never had anything to do with the killing of Rosenthal directly or indirectly," this man declared.

Becker is under constant guard in his cell in the federal wing of The Tombs. The removal of Rose, Webber and Vallon to the West Side prison, because of their fear of assassination, has left as the Rosenthal murder prisoners in The Tombs Becker, "Dago Frank," and Jacob A. Reich, or Jack Sullivan as he is known, "King of the Newsboys" and close friend of Becker. District Attorney Whitman today planned to send witness after witness before the grand jury with added details of the graft and murder case.

Those Buying Protection.

Rose is preparing a list of those whom he knows to have paid for protection and the amount that each was assessed by the "system." He is making a tabulation by months and by years which will show through what channels this stream of corrupt money flowed and into whose pockets it finally landed. In his confession, Rose has named three men besides Becker who, he says, Becker told him, were appointed to divide the graft money that was extorted from gamblers, disorderly houses and other forms of vice that can not exist without police protection. Becker told him, Rose affirms, that this graft money was divided into four equal parts. Each one of the men was given a fourth to distribute, some of it in the police department and some among politicians.

According to Rose's confession, one part went to an inspector of police. He is a district inspector and his power is such that he can put any lawbreaker out of business if he wants to. Becker told Rose, according to the latter's confession, that this inspector divided a fourth of the graft money among the men under him, all of whom are members of the police force.

Dividing the Spoils.

This aggregate sum of $2,400,000 was divided into four parts of $600,000 each and it is the latter amount that went to the inspector. And $600,000 Rose says, Becker informed him, goes to an inspector who commands one of the most important districts in the city. Politicians as well as policemen, according to the confession, are in on this graft.

The third $600,000 also, says Rose, goes to a man who is not on the force, but who is a confidential subordinate of a high police official, and who is said to have represented a state senator of great political influence.

The fourth $600,000, according to Rose, was distributed by Becker himself. Much of Becker's allotment was portioned out among a few select gamblers, Rose among them, who acted as collectors for the "system." Rose says Becker was liberal with him and when "the going was good," the raiding lieutenant supplied him with all the money he could use.

"But I was a fool gambler," Rose says, "and I always lost mine. I never was a winner with the pasteboards anyhow."

In his confession, Rose says that he had been a collector for Becker for a long time and right up to the time of the Rosenthal murder.

Becker Won't Confess.

New York, July 31.—Charles A. Becker will stand pat and refuse to confess, according to an announcement made this morning by Attorney John W. Hart, counsel for the police official accused of murdering Herman Rosenthal. The attorney said:

"Becker has nothing to squeal about; he has nothing to confess."

That District Attorney Whitman is not confident of convicting Becker with the evidence in hand was indicated when he said:

"We will need other evidence to substantiate the testimony of these three men and we believe we will be able to get it. We know that graft exists in the police department, but it has been very hard for us to put our finger on it.

"If it be true that Becker instigated that murder it is as horrible a crime as could be committed and he should be punished for it. I do not say that Becker is guilty, however. That remains to be proven."

Prices Paid Police.

New York, July 31.—A letter from one who signs the name of "A Citizen" was received by District Attorney Whitman Tuesday, which he made public. It is believed by Mr. Whitman to have come from a keeper of a disorderly house, who claims that the police not alone work in league with the gamblers, but also those who run disorderly resorts.

Mention is made of a man known as Morris Goldberg, who, the writer says, is the go-between with the police and the disorderly housekeeper. According to "A Citizen," protection money is absolutely necessary for the proprietor of a disorderly house.

A list of the prices, which are a standard and are paid to Goldberg as collector, according to the writer, follows:

First opening of disorderly house, $500 to the inspector.

For every month thereafter, $250 to the inspector.

To the captain of the precinct, $100 a month.

To each lieutenant in the precinct, $50 a month.

To each plain clothes man in the precinct, $10 a month.

To the clerical man at the precinct who makes out reports, $10 a month.

To officer of the post, two dollars a tour.

The letter went on further, stating that it was absolutely necessary that Goldberg be seen before any attempt to open a disorderly house could be made. There is no reduction in the price, and if the regular amount is not forthcoming, there is not a chance of establishing.

The letter, coming from a disorderly housekeeper, proves, according to Mr. Whitman, that there exists an agreement between the gamblers and the police.

Schepps To Surrender.

New York, July 31.—Samuel Schepps, who has been named several times as a suspect in the Rosenthal murder and who rode with "Jack" Rose in an automobile the night the gambler was assassinated, notified District Attorney Whitman, through his attorney, today that he would surrender tomorrow.

If a man ever thinks seriously of marriage it is after taking a hand in the game.

PRISONER AIDS IN ARRESTING OTHERS

New York, July 31.—While on his way to Bellevue for mental observation, William Ticker, of Burlington, New Jersey, helped the officer who had him in charge arrest two young men accused of burglary.

A RECENT LIKENESS OF MISS SNODGRASS, WHOSE BODY IS FOUND IN CATSKILL

Miss Dorcas Snodgrass, the pretty Mount Vernon, New York, hospital nurse, who mysteriously disappeared on July 17. The body of a woman picked up in the Catskill river, near Catskill, New York, has been positively identified as the missing nurse. As her relatives stoutly maintain that she had no cause to commit suicide and was in no way affected mentally, the police are of the opinion that Miss Snodgrass must have been drugged, outraged and thrown into the Hudson river, and that the body was carried into the Catskill by the everchanging tides.

POSSE OF 2,000 SEEKS SHERIFF'S MURDERER

Texas Negro Kills White Man from Ambush.

Desperate Black, Armed with Revolvers and Rifle, Escapes After Killing Officer—Lynching Threatened If the Murder Is Caught.

Clarksville, Texas, July 31.—Two thousand men and boys today are searching this and adjacent counties for Leonard Potts, negro, who last night shot an killed Sheriff Charles Stevens, when the latter led an attack on the house where Potts lay in ambush. Potts escaped during the fusillade, but a negress, who accompanied him, was killed.

Potts escaped from Dallas jail Saturday and killed a policeman, who tried to capture him. He is armed with two automatic revolvers and a rifle and is a crack shot. If located by the posse, a desperate battle is certain. If caught, lynching is threatened. Potts is now hiding in a wild wooded country.

Sheriff Stevens, famous as a fearless man, fell at the first shot from the negro's gun.

Fourteen negroes were placed in jail today, while the authorities endeavored to gain information from them as to Potts' movements. Threats of violence against them are heard. Potts is now reported ambushed four miles southeast of here and 100 armed men are hurrying there.

DILLON RESIGNATION ACCEPTED TODAY

Vacancy on Republican Ticket To Be Filled August 10.

Columbus, July 31.—The Republican state central committee this afternoon accepted the resignation of Judge E. B. Dillon as nominee for governor and adjourned to meet at 1 p m, August 10 at the Neil House, Columbus, then to fill the vacancy and select an executive committee empowered to choose its own chairman and other officers.

Judge Dillon attributed his resignation to the decision of the Roosevelt leaders to put up a state ticket.

Judge Dillon announced his support of President Taft, and declared the Republican nominee for governor should be "an out and-out Taft man."

SON OF FORMER GOVERNOR DEAD

Herman G. Dennison Passes Away in Columbus.

Columbus, O., July 31.—Attorney Herman G. Dennison, fifty-nine, son of the late Governor Dennison, of Ohio, died this moring from pneumonia, which developed from injuries received Sunday in an auto accident in which David Westwater, banker, was killed.

Coat sets are having a revival, so are collar and cuff sets.

SEVEN MEN ARE SHOT IN LONDON DOCK STRIKE

Police and Reserves Are Rushed to the Scene.

When Strikers Apply for Old Jobs and Find Places Filled by Non-Union Dockers, Trouble Starts. Guns and Stones Are Used.

London, July 31.—More than a score of men were injured, several of them seriously, in a battle between dock workers and strike-breakers today in which many shots were fired.

The dock workers, all of whom have been out on strike, came to the docks this morning 2,000 strong, seeking their old jobs back. When they found their places filled by non-union workmen and were curtly told that there were no places for them, they immediately attacked the men at work.

Many of the former strikers were armed with revolvers, which they used freely, while the others hurled bricks and any other missiles they would find. The non-union men fought back and the battle raged for half an hour. The score of policemen on duty at the docks were powerless to stop the riot, and it was not until reserves had been rushed to the scene that order was restored.

Seven men were shot in the battle and one man died of his wounds.

HE LEAVES NEARLY 100 DESCENDANTS

Toledo Man Passes Away at the Age of Ninety-Four.

Toledo, O., July 31.—Ninety-three direct descendants: Six children, thirty-seven grandchildren and fifty great-grandchildren, were left by Isidore Cousino, aged ninety-two, whose funeral will take place at Erie, Michigan, today.

Cousino was dean of the Cousino family, wealthy landholders, whose ancestors were French pioneers in this section of the country.

He died in Erie Sunday evening a few hours after six of his close kin of the same name were killed and three injured when a Lake Shore train hit their automobile, four miles from this city.

Cousino resided all his life within eleven miles of this city. Until a year ago he rode a horse and personally supervised his farming.

TWO KILLED WHEN A TRAIN GOES IN RIVER

Engine Crew of Chicago Express Lose Lives in Wreck.

Pueblo, Colo., July 31.—The Chicago express of the Rock Island was wrecked here early today. Engineer G. W. Wearengen and Fireman J. M. Duncan were killed. A number of passengers were injured.

The tracks were weakened by a washout and the engine and cars, except the Pullmans, plunged into the Fountain river.

BIG RECEPTION FOR ATHLETES

Yankee Olympic Contestants Return Home.

GREAT CROWD GREETS THEM ON ARRIVAL

Paterson Lad Is Given Most Attention.

Youth Who Finishes Third in Marathon Is Proudly Borne from Chelsea Docks to Side of His Waiting Mother — Forty-Three Athletes Disembark from the Liner, Vaderland.

New York, July 31.—While steamer whistles shrieked a salute the Red Star liner, Vaderland, moved up the river to her dock today, bearing forty-three members of the party that represented the United States at the Olympic games at Stockholm. When the victorious athletes landed they found awaiting them the greatest crowd that ever gathered at the Chelsea docks.

Thousands greeted the Yankee Stars as they disembarked and were greeted by the reception committee selected for the purpose. The party was made up of twenty-four track and field athletes, sixteen marksmen and three fencers. All express their pleasure at again reaching American shores. Among them were:

C. D. Reidpath, of Syracuse university, winner of the 400-meter race; Gaston Strobito, who ran third in the Marathon; R. L. Bird, J. E. Ertleben, H. Hallowell, Captain F. S. Herd, Sergeant W. A. Luchner, John Paul Jones, Lieutenant-colonel W. Libbey, Sergeant H. L. Adams, Captain E. A. Anderson, Captain C. L. Burdett, Sergeant J. E. Jackson, Hugh McGuire, A. M. Mucks, J. R. Nicholson, N. S. Taber, L. Tewanima, James T. Wendell, Major Charles Whitney L. A. Whitney and H. T. Worthington.

Young Winner Welcomed.

The athlete, who probably received the most attention, was Gaston Strobino, the young lad who finished third in the Marathon run. His ability to finish third in this event, which was participated in by the best runners in the world, was looked upon almost as proudly by his Patterson, New Jersey, friends as though he had finished first.

There were delegates on the pier from various athletic clubs and colleges throughout the country, to congratulate their representatives for their accomplishments.

Strobino bore his honors modestly. He was beseiged to tell how he accomplished the feat of coming in third in the great Marathon.

"Ah, shucks, I just did it, that's all," was the only comment the diminutive runner had to offer.

When he managed to evade the advances of his interviewers and the many admirers who eagerly sought to grasp his hand, he rushed over to his mother. Throwing his arms around her neck he kissed her and said that was the greatest pleasure he had in reaching home again.

Explains Rifle Victory.

Colonel Libbey, who had charge of the United States army rifle team, which scored a clean victory in the shooing contests and aroused the admiration of King Oscar, explained the victory as follows.

"The American-made rifles are far superior to those used by the rifle teams of other nations, which was an asset to the superior ability of the individual members of the team."

Colonel Libby was strong in his praise of the reception given the rifle team by King Oscar and the Swedish crown prince, who made a personal visit to the rifle pits, where he congratulated each of the Americans on their showing.

When Reidpath came down the gang plank, a girl whose blushes only added to her prettiness, rushed out of the crowd to meet him. She was his fiancee, Miss Sallie Smith, of Buffalo, and will become his wife very shortly.

EAT TOADSTOOLS FOR MUSHROOMS

Four Chicagoans Are Made Ill in Indiana as Result.

Laporte, Ind., July 31.—Four members of the family of T. R. Rice, of Chicago, sojourning on a farm, near this city purchased by Rice's son, who is the famous jockey, were rendered unconscious Tuesday by toadstools which had been picked for mushrooms and cooked. Mrs. Rice and sons, James and Walter, and a Chicago young man, named Webster, visiting at the Rice place, were revived with great difficulty, and the condition of the sons is extremely critical.

ACCEPTS A POSITION IN MARION SCHOOLS

R. E. Davis To Have Charge of Manual Training.

R. E. Davis, son of D. F. Davis of Mt. Gilead, but a teacher in the Birmingham, Alabama, schools for the past year, and who has specialized in the work of manual arts, has accepted a position in the Marion, Ohio, high schools as supervisor of manual arts at a salary of $1,200.—Mt. Gilead Register.

YOUNG WOMEN CAUSE DOWNFALL OF YOUTHS

Philadelphia, July 31. — George D. Porter, director of public safety here, made a plea before a Y. M. C. A. meeting last night to find some means of preventing the corruption of young men by young women.

THE WALKING GIRLS ARE ENROUTE HOME

Working Against Votes for Women in Ohio.

Misses Florence Montgomery and Julia Olsson, the two Lorian school teachers who are walking from Lorain to Columbus, and return in the interests of the Ohio association opposed to woman's suffrage, were in Delaware, Monday, on their return trip. They were scheduled to pass through Marion, but it is now stated by the Delaware papers that they will not. They left Delaware, Tuesday morning, arriving at Ashley at noon. In the afternoon they reached Cardington, and they were scheduled to arrive at Edison in the early evening.

The young women were scheduled for Galion, at noon Wednesday, and after reaching Crestline were expected to be at Shelby that evening. They are accompanied on the walk by their manager, William Earl Ashboldt, Jr. The young women declare that they are greatly pleased with the trip so far. At Delaware they refused to speak from a store box, but distributed their literature.

CHRISTIAN KELLER IS BADLY INJURED

Falls Distance of Twenty-Five Feet from Haymow.

Christian Keller, who resides on a farm northeast of Caledonia, and is quite well known in this city, is in a very serious condition as the result of injuries received in an accident in a barn owned by Mrs. Elizabeth Roof, a neighbor, last Saturday.

Mr. Keller was working in the haymow and stepped through a shaft used for lowering hay. He fell a distance of twenty-five feet. Surgeons were called at once and an examination developed that the victim had suffered three broken ribs, injuries to his spine and bruises. Recovery is expected unless unexpected complications are developed. Mr. Keller is about fifty years of age.

MORE STORMY WEATHER IS EXPERIENCED HERE

Big Hailstones Fall in Parts of City and County.

LIGHTNING KILLS A HORSE NEAR MORRAL

Much Damage Is Done at Morral and in Vicinity of Village—The Oats Crop of Farmers Lying Flat in the Mud—Harvesting of Hay Is Delayed—Two Unwelcome Storms.

Two severe storms passed over Marion, Tuesday evening at 5 and at 7 o'clock. During the first storm, hailstones as large as hickory nuts, and in some cases much larger, fell and threatened damage. Some of the old residents say the hailstones were the largest they had ever seen. In the storm that followed about two hours later, the lightning threatened damage, but very little was done.

The fortunate feature in connection with the fall of hail was that the storm was accompanied by no wind. In this case many windows would have been broken and much damage would have been done to the crops over the county. A peculiar feautre of the storm also was the force of it in spite of the fact that the temperature had been very moderate. The hailstones were of varied shapes and forms and were gathered by many people for inspection. Several pedestrians hurrying home through the storm were struck by the hail and compelled to seek shelter at once.

The storms of the evening were felt generally over Marion county. At LaRue, there was some hail but very little damage was reported. At Caledonia, there was no hail to speak of, although there was some at points in that vicinity. At Waldo, the storm was not felt to any extent and there was very little if any hail. In and about Morral, where the storm of last week did so much damage some damage was done. A horse belonging to J. T. Foreman, residing northwest of Morral, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. In this city, the hail fell heavily in the south and central parts of the city, but not heavily in the North End.

The farmers of the county say that the hail did some damage to the corn. The rain was not welcome to the farmers, who in many cases are rather discouraged over the weather conditions which have prevailed. The oats crop, ready to be harvested, is in many cases almost flat on the ground. Owing to the continued damp weather many farmers have not been able to handle their crops of hay which for the most part have been very good.

The damage in this city as a result of the storms was not great. The Marion County Telephone company suffered some loss as a result of telephones being put out of order. Some damage was also done to the equipment of the Marion Railway, Light & Power company.

HAS A LIE FOR ITS BIRTHRIGHT

Third Party So Characterized by Bartholdt.

DECLARES ROOSEVELT MAN WITH A CLUB

Who Demands Presidential Nomination.

Missouri Congressman Makes Campaign Speech in House Against Roosevelt—The Second of Series by Taft Republicans—Speaker Is Emphatic in His Defense of the Republican Party.

Washington, July 31.—In the second of a series of campaign speeches now being made in congress by Taft Republicans against Theodore Roosevelt, Representative Bartholdt, of Missouri, today characterized the leader of the Bull Moose party as a man who had tried to club the presidential nomination out of his party and whose progressive organization had "a lie for its birthright."

The Missourian charged the Roosevelt men had attempted to contest elections of delegations where there was no valid reason for such action. He cited California and Washington as two states where it had been indisputably shown that the Taft delegates had been honestly elected. Bartholdt explained his knowledge of the cases by stating that he had held the proxy of Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel in the national committee.

"I shall not refer," Bartholdt said, "to the slurs of men who have grown tired of their party affiliation and who, convinced against their will, would be of the same opinion still, nor shall I take notice of the unjust denunciations brazenly reiterated on this floor a few days ago to appease a trouble done since.

Light on Subject.

"But I do deem it proper and timely to throw some light on the political situation by examining the fingers which are trying to throttle the Republican party. When we are unjustly assailed we have a right, not only to defend ourselves, but to inquire into the notives of the assailant. Let me open the inquiry with this question:

"Do you believe the national committee would have devoted ten days to their painstaking and exhausting work if they could have realized that there was but one real Republican candidate before the convention? Would wide publicity have been allowed? Would all of the meetings been held openly?

"Many delegates had this misgivings. They remembered, that in the widely-advertised Columbus speech, the name Republican was not even mentioned, but they still felt confident that no man would have the audacity to ask for a presidential nomination at the hands of a Republican convention when at heart he was no longer a Republican. In the light of later events we know this was a case of misplaced confidence; in other words, that Mr. Roosevelt never intended to abide by the decision of the convention except he himself be the candidate.

"We know now it was an ordinary holdup, not even without the customary threat 'your money or your life,' which was changed to 'give me the nomination or I'll kill you.' We can go farther and say when the Oyster Bay candidate made up his mind to violate all American traditions of political decency and go to Chicago at the very moment when he knew he was beaten, that he expected to save the day by personal appeal to the delegates through persuasion, promises, coercion or threats. He came with treachery in his heart and thoroughly determined to bolt if things went against him. The cry of fraud was premediated and the shameful ejaculation 'thieves' with which he shocked his audience in his entrance into Chicago was the battle cry of the new party.

"If the national committee had heeded the injunction 'thou shalt not steal except for me,' all would have been well, but its determination to do its work conscientiously brought all the prearranged plans of party treachery to their full bloom. A new party was born, but is it not bound to be stillborn? Can a party live or ought it to live with a lie as its birthright? The national committee is not entitled to any credit for the faithful performance of its duty. There was not a single delegate at the Chicago convention who was not thoroughly entitled to a seat and consequently President Taft was honestly nominated."

MARSEILLES MAN FRACTURES SKULL

Suffers Several Broken Ribs and Deep Flesh Wound.

M. C. Terry, aged forty-five, a business man of Marseilles, lies at the Kenton hospital in a dangerous condition as the result of an accident at Forest, Monday night. Mr. Terry was thrown out of the buggy, and sustained a fracture of the skull, several broken ribs and a deep flesh wound on his right side. His recovery is not certain.

The suit coat is now thirty-two to thirty-four inches long.

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WHITE LILY TEMPLE OF PYTHIAN SISTERS

An Important Meeting of the Temple Is Held.

OFFICERS INSTALLED FOR COMING YEAR

After the Business Session, a Social Hour Is Enjoyed—Miss Flora Houseworth's Sunday-School Class To Give a Japanese Tea—Some Waldo News Notes.

Waldo, O., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—At the regular meeting of White Lily Temple, No. 273, Pythian Sisters, last Thursday evening, the recently-elected officers were installed by Minnie Brundige assisted by Rose Cook and Vinnie Selanders. The officers are as follows: Dora Corbin, past chief; Ellen Miller, excellent chief; Madella Bender, excellent senior; Iva Davis, excellent junior; Mattie Anthony, mistress of records and correspondence; Lenore Groll, mistress of finance; Callie Denman, manager; Janes Schlagel, protector; Clara Strine, outer guard. Following the business session, a social time was enjoyed and refreshmens were served.

Miss Flora Houseworth's class of young ladies of the M. E. Sabbath school, will give a Japanese tea at her home, Saturday afternoon. A musical and literary program will be rendered.

Miss Vinnie Selanders was the guest of Marion friends the last of the week.

Dr. and Mrs. B. D. Osborn and son, Arthur, visited friends in Columbus, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Benedict, Miss Lucile Benedict, C. E. Morris and Miss Lula Morris were the guests of Columbus friends, Sunday.

Little Miss Bernice Thompson, of Columbus, is the guest of Waldo friends this week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Hayes, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Klingle and daughter, and Miss Bessie Dexter were guests Sunday of Galena friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Klingle and family spent Sunday with friends east of Marion.

Mrs. George Sells was the guest of Marion friends, Sunday.

Mrs. Joseph Bland visited at Marion the last of the week.

Mrs. Frederick Augustine visited at Marion, Saturday.

James Corbin spent from Saturday until Monday in Columbus.

Miss Clara Benzler, of Delaware, was the guest of Miss Mildred Stark, Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. John Gompf and daughter, Verna May, were guests of Marion friends, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Morris and son, Mrs. Dora Corbin and Mrs. J. W. Weiser were Ashley visitors Sunday.

Mrs. Sophia Snyder was at Marion, Sunday, at the bedside of her son, Frank Snyder, who is suffering from typhoid fever.

Mr. and Mrs. William McKinney and family, of Delaware, were guests Sunday, at the Charles McKinney home.

Meigs Selanders, who is a sufferer of cancer of the throat, is not improved.

Mrs. S. Said and son, Carroll, left Sunday for Jerome, where they will be the guests of friends a couple of weeks.

Miss Mildred Wagoner, of Marion, was the guest at the Snyder home, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Casteel, of Ashley, were the guests, Sunday, of Mrs. Casteel's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Sirine.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Engle and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Engle, of Marion, were the guests, Sunday, of Mr. and Mrs. M. Houseworth.

Miss Linda Selanders returned to her home at Marion, Sunday, after a visit with relatives here.

Mrs. William Oborn visited at Marion, Monday.

Mrs. Dora High and little daughter, Jessie Marie, who had been the guests of Mrs. Ellen Miller and other relatives the past five weeks, returned to their home at Dayton, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Ingle and their guest, Mrs. Miller, of Delaware, visited at Prospect, Sunday.

Miss Lena Heinlech and father, Frederick Heinleck, entertained at dinner, Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Bechel, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Hass and children, Paul and Dorothy, of Cardington; Mr. and Mrs. John Heinlech and son, Ralph; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kealber and children and Mr. and Mrs. John Mogul and children.

Mrs. Sarah Michel entertained the Ladies' Aid society of the Reformed church at her home, Wednesday afternoon.

The fourth and last quarterly meeting of the year for Waldo circuit will be held at Waldo, Saturday and Sunday. The conference session will be held Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, and communion services Sunday at 2 p. m. Rev. William McK. Brackney, district superintendent and Rev. George Parkin will be present at both services.

Mrs. O. Kester, who has been the guest of Mrs. W. C. Michel the past ten days, returned, Wednesday to her home in Akron.

Mrs. A. A. Welch, of Marion, was the guest of Waldo friends this week.

Mrs. Roscoe Oborn and daughter, Dorothy, of Marion, visited, Mr. and Mrs. George Smith, Wednesday.

Mrs. Milton Culp and daughter, Bernice, of Franklin, are guests of Mrs. N. Coleman and other friends here.

Mrs. Ernest Miller returned, Tuesday, to her home at Delaware, after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Whiteman.

Mrs. J. W. Jones and daughter, Zelda, of Denver, were guests, Saturday, at the O. S. Anthony home.

Rev. Grether, of Sandusky, who has been secured as pastor of the Reformed church here, will move his family to Waldo, Thursday of this week, and occupy the parsonage. Rev. Mr. Grether will hold his first service at the church, Sunday at 10:30 p. m.

Mrs. Maria Smith left, Wednesday, for Tiffin, where she will be the guest of friends for a week.

REV. CHARLES STUCKEY SURPRISED THURSDAY

A Large Company Is Pleasantly Entertained.

About forty-five of the friends and parishoners of Rev. Charles Stuckey, pastor of the Marlborough and Marseilles Primitive Baptist churches, arrived at his home on Chase street, Thursday morning, and gave the pastor and his wife a welcome surprise and donation. The occasion was the celebration of Rev. Mr. Stuckey's forty-eighth birthday. A fine dinner was served at the noon hour, and that afternoon was spent with a service and music.

Those enjoying the day are Rev. and Mrs. A. S. Shoemaker, Mr. and Mrs. Burton Cole and children, Mrs. Rachael Sherwood, Mrs. Katherine Cole, Mrs. Julia Powers and two daughters, Mrs. Esther Pitman and daughter, Mr. Wesley Bishop and daughter and Mr. Levi Bishop, of Ashley; Mr. Hoyt Buckingham and Mrs. Belle Buckingham and daughter, of Marseilles; Mrs. R. E. Raub and Mrs. Myrtle Campbell and two children, of LaRue; Rev. and Mrs. L. V. Hite and two children, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Campbell, Mrs. Louise Peters, Miss Goldie Neff and Mr. Ezra Bibler, of Brush Ridge; Mrs. Sadie Mouser, of Harpster, and Mrs. E. Seitz, Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Young, Mrs. E. A. Bishop, Misses Anna, Blanche and Kate Seitz, Ruth Reed and Bessie Mouser, of Marion.

MRS. C. T. WIANT IS GIVEN APPOINTMENT

Marion Woman Is Named as a Commissioner.

Mrs. C. T. Wiant, of south State street, a member of the state board of the Ohio Federation of Women's clubs, has been appointed a commissioner from this county to the Ohio Centennial to be held in Columbus the last week in August. She will be a member of the executive committee which will preside on mothers' and children's day, to be observed Saturday, August 31, under the direction of the state federation.

The committee will consist of commissioners appointed from the various counties of the state by Mrs. Howard Huchins, of Oberlin, president of the Ohio State Federation of Women's clubs, and Mrs. Judson Harmon, wife of the governor of the state.

A special invitation has been extended to the members of the various federated clubs to attend, as a special program has been arranged. At the noon hour, a luncheon will be given at the Southern hotel by the executive board for the speakers of the day and other prominent visitors.

SALEM EVANGELICAL CHURCH BOARD MEETS

Some Business of Importance Given Attention.

A meeting of the members of the official board of the Salem Evangelical church and their wives was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Roecker, of south Main street, Wednesday evening.

Several matters of business relating to the church were given attention by the board, but no selection was made as to a new minister to succeed Rev. C. J. Keppel, who has been granted a leave of absence for one year. Rev. Carl Nagel, of Antigo, Wisconsin, will fill the pulpit next Sunday morning. He will preach in English. Thursday, a farewell was given for Rev. and Mrs. Keppel, who are to leave soon. The teachers of the Sunday-school classes, both English and German, met in the Sunday-schol rooms at the church, Friday evening.

POSTHUMOUS HEIR IS EXPECTED SOON

Girl-Widow of John Jacob Astor To Be Visited by Stork.

New York, Aug. 1.—Colonel John Jacob Astor's posthumous heir is being eagerly awaited at the Astor home, No. 840 Fifth avenue.

The arrivel, it was learned Wednesday, is expected within a week.

As it was the wish of Mrs. Madaleine Force Astor that the baby be born in the family mansion, the girl-widow returned to New York a few days ago after an extended visit to her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Force, at Bernardsville, New Jersey.

TWENTY MEN BURIED WHEN BUILDING FALLS

New Structure in Heart of Brooklyn Collapses Today.

New York, Aug. 1.—A building in course of construction at Livingston and Hoyt streets, in the heart of the Brooklyn shopping district, collapsed this afternoon, burying twenty men. All were taken out alive, but three will die.

TRANSFORMING THE SCHOOL GROUNDS

The Work at Grounds Is Progressing Very Rapidly.

The work of transforming the school grounds at the Marion High and Central school buildings into a park is progressing nicely. Practically all of the fence about the two buildings has been torn down. P. S. Wilson, former superintendent of janitors and school grounds, is in charge, and has all of the school janitors at work. Mr. Wilson has prepared some nice plans for the park.

A sidewalk will run from the street to the front corners of the Marion High school building and then along the sides of the building. A tennis court is planned with various features for the benefit of those who may desire to spend a few hours for recreation there.

STATE WILL NOT DO CREDIT BUSINESS

Attorney General Blocks a Partial Liability Fee Plan.

Attorney General Hogan holds the plan of the state liability board of awards, to extend the operations of the employers' liability act by allowing employers to pay only a portion of their fee at the time they take out state insurance and other concessions, is illegal.

These partial fees were to be placed in custody of the state treasurer, under the plan, but Mr. Hogan opined that liability money could be placed only in the state insurance fund. The board favored the extension plan in a set of resolutions on June 10.

EXPLOSION CAUSES A PANIC AMONG MEN

One Worker Injured and 1,900 Badly Frightened.

Philadelphia, Aug. 1.—An explosion, causing serious damage at the Frankford arsenal, Bridesburg, today injured one man seriously and drove 1,900 employes in panic from their tasks.

The explosion occurred at a test table in the building occupied by the fuse department. It shattered windows and tore off part of a roof. Fire broke out following the explosion, but was soon extinguished.

THE RAILROADS.

No official appointment has yet been made to fill the vacancy caused by the promotion of Henry Durtschi, day foreman at the Erie roundhouse, who has been tendered a place in the shops at Kent. It is understood that Durtschi has been offered the promotion, but may not accept the offer.

Benjamin F. Paugh, who is employed on the platform at the Hocking Valley freight-house, met with an accident while on duty, about 10:30 Wednesday morning. He with other workmen was transferring some machinery from one car to another, and a piece of the machinery fell on him in such a manner as to severely bruise his legs. His left leg was severely hurt. The victim was removed to his home and will likely be confined there several days.

J. H. Hines, who has been yardmaster for the Erie here, will resume his former duties as a conductor on the Chicago & Erie, according to an announcement made here Mr Hines will likely go to California in the near future in the interests of his own and his wife's health. W. H. Pohler is now acting yardmaster, but no official appointment has been made of a successor of Mr. Hines.

No announcement is made as to what position T. H. Thomas, the retiring agent of the Erie at the local transfer, will be assigned to, but it is stated that he is to be given a nice position. Mr. Conrad, as stated some time ago, has been in line for the agency there and while no official notice has been posted the appointment is confirmed by the Erie officials.

THE LODGES.

A social was enjoyed by the Daughters of America, Tuesday evening. Although the weather conditions were not favorable the attendance was very good, and the evening was passed in a very enjoyable manner.

An interesting program was rendered. A duet was cotributed by Miss Hulda Miller, of Tobias, and Miss Eva Randall, of Marysville. Mrs. Daisy Hollenbaugh contributed a reading and Mrs. Philip Smith gave a recitation. Mrs. William Watson delivered a recitation. Miss Helen Beck, of Columbus, sang a solo. Miss Hulda Miller played a number on the piano.

A lunch was served, and a fine social time was enjoyed. The committee in charge of the affair consisted of Mrs. Walter Carder, Mrs. Rebecca Staley, Mrs. Charles Carder, Mrs. Elizabeth Clagett and Mrs. Bertha Conrad.

The next meeting will be held the first Tuesday of August.

Social After Business.

The regular meeting of the Knights of the Maccabees was held, Tuesday evening, at the hall on north Main street. It was well attended. The regular business was transacted, a social time following the business session. Three applications for membership were received. The next meeting will be held Tuesday evening, August 6.

Perfectly simple tailored jackets with pleated skirts are seen.

EDWARD BROWN HOME SCENE OF GATHERING

Baptist Mission Women Hold a Meeting.

BUSINESS FOLLOWED BY A SOCIAL HOUR

A Party of Friends Is Entertained During Week at the Samuel Rizor Home—Many People Visit La Rue and La Rue Residents Are Enjoying Short Vacations.

La Rue, O., Aug 2.—[Special]—The women of the Baptist Missionary society were entertained, Wednesday afternoon, at the Edward Brown home on High street. After the business session, a delightful social time was enjoyed.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Scott of Chicago Junction spent the latter part of last week with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Scott.

Mrs. T. L. Shirk and daughter, Florence, spent a few days of last week at the home of her father, Elis Miller, of Byhalia visiting her grandmother, Mrs. P. Burnsides, who is quite ill.

Mr. and Mrs. William Campbell and daughters, Princess and Madge Delee, and Miss Mae Shirk spent Friday there and Mrs. Shirk and daughter accompanied them home.

Mrs. William Echart and daughter spent Saturday in Marion.

Mrs. Elmer Longberry, passed Monday in Marion.

Dean Hastings visited from Saturday until Monday at the home of his son, Harry Hastings, of Marion.

Mrs. G. P. Scranton went to Marion, Saturday, to visit relatives and attend the funeral of her aunt, Mrs. Jennie Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Beggs were Marion visitors Tuesday.

Mrs. S. S. Simpson spent Tuesday at Marion, visiting at the William Riley home.

Mr. Fred Miller and Miss Ella Marsh visited from Friday until Monday with relatives at Marion.

Mrs. Ray Clarke and son, Maurice, of Galion, are spending a few weeks at the homes of S. C. Metz and Eliza Sager.

Miss Margaret Maiberger, of Tiffin, came Monday to spend several weeks with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. James Crowley.

J. J. Irey returned to Marion, Monday, after spending several days in the village.

Miss Lena Topliff returned from Union City, Saturday, after spending a week with her sister, Mrs. Corral Belle.

Mrs. Osburn Trumbo and daughter were at Marion, Monday.

Mrs. A. E. Case spent Tuesday and Wednesday at Marion, visiting friends.

H. Johnston returned to Marion, Monday, after spending Sunday in the village with relatives.

Mrs. P. Hickman went to Marion, Monday, to remain a few days with friends.

Charles Mollencoff returned to his duties in Cleveland, Monday, after a few days visit at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schultz and Miss Hazel and Mr. Harold Schultz, of Morral, were guests at the C. C. Metz home, Sunday.

Mrs. Roy Albert visited at Marion, Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Mae Carlyle went to Marion, Saturday, to spend a few days with relatives.

Forest Harder, of Delaware came, Tuesday, to spend several days at the C. H. Topliff home.

Mr. and Mrs. George Rosebrook and children, Carrie, Bernard and Charles, returned home, Monday, after spending two weeks visiting relatives at Rushsylvania, Lewistown, Bellefontaine and Mt. Victory.

Mrs. Lilly Holland and little daughter returned to Marion, Monday, after a visit at the John Thomas home.

Carl Clarke, of north High street, is remodeling his home and it is quite an improvement to that street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Armstrong returned, Saturday, after spending several weeks in Portland, Oregon, as the guests of Mrs. Armstrong's brother, Ray Hesser, and wife.

Miss Helen Mills left, last week, for Columbus, where she expects to spend several weeks with relatives.

Miss Mable Dillsaver, of Richwood, is spending a few weeks at the home of her sister, Mrs. M. C. Clements.

Mr. and Mrs. John Donohue, of Lloyd, Wisconsin; Mrs. Laura Andrews, of Continental; Mrs. L. Winn and Mrs. C. I. Grimes, of Marion, were entertained last week at the Samuel Rizor home west of town.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Baughman returned to their home in Pittsburgh, Tuesday, after a short stay at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Baughman.

W. C. Wilson visited relatives at Marion, Wednesday.

Mrs. John Greenwalt, left, Tuesday, to spend several weeks visiting in the East.

The ball game between Rushsylvania and the local team, Sunday, resulted in a victory for the home team by a score of eight to three. About 300 spectators were present.

Oscar and Donald Monroe, of Marion, are spending this week at the John Morral home.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Rhodes, of Meeker, spent Tuesday with Miss Sally Hastings.

Misses Mildred Guthery and Mildred Marksmith returned from Marion, Monday, after spending the week Sunday until Monday with relatives attending the Chautauqua.

Mrs. James Crowley visited from at Marion.

Maynard Clarke came home from Marion, Monday, to stay until he recovers the use of an injured foot. The member was mashed while working at the Erie transfer.

Mr. and Mrs. Don Clements and son, Irvin, and Mr. and Mrs. Ray Clarke and daughter, Avice, attended the Chautauqua at Marion, Sunday.

James Cramer returned to Dunkirk, Saturday, after spending several weeks with his mother, Mrs. John Cramer.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Metz, of Decliff, visited Tuesday at the C. C. Metz home.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Bauer and children, of Green Camp, spent Friday at the Warren Baker home.

Mrs. Hugh Durkin, of Marion, visited Tuesday at the village.

John Cleveland, who has been employed at London and several other places, returned to his home, Thursday, to spend a few days.

PARTY OF GUESTS AT BARNTHOUSE HOME

Number of Visitors at Agosta During the Week.

Agosta, O., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Barnthouse and Mrs. J. P. Barnthouse and daughter, Zoe, of Upper Sandusky, and Mrs. Harvey Barnthouse and children, Beatrice and Maurice, of Toledo, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Barnthouse, Wednesday.

Mrs. A. C. Johnston, of south of town, spent Friday and Saturday with her daughter, Mrs. C. B. Hudson, of Marion.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Schultz and daughter, Grace, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Clay Wilson, of near DeCliff.

Mrs. Frank Wilson and daughters, Edna and Huldah, of Marion, are the guests of Mrs. George Lehman.

Richard Cleveland was a Marion visitor Monday.

T. C. Moore, of Marion, spent the week-end with his family.

Mrs. L. Orr and Mrs. C. Longshore were Marion shoppers, Saturday.

Miss Carrie Valentine, of Kenton, was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. M. J. Redding, Thursday.

Miss Goldia White, of Marion, spent the week end with Miss Ivalu Moore.

L. W. Lewis, of Indianapolis, was a guest at the W. F. Dutton home, Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. D. H. Clements, of near La Rue, spent Monday with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Horton.

Mrs. W. F. Dutton and Mrs. G. C. Young were guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Horton, of Zanesfield, from Thursday till Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Cleveland entertained the following guests at dinner, Sunday: Mrs. Belle Rixford, of Richmond, Virginia; Mrs. Orren Diehl and daughter, Valeria; Mrs. Felty and son, of Marion; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Carey and son, Ellsworth, and daughter, Kathleen, of this place.

The Misses Mae H. Young and Nina E. Dutton spent Tuesday afternoon at the home of Patrick Gilooly, of near Morral.

Mrs. William Houk and children, of Espyville, Pennsylvania, arrived here, Tuesday evening, for an extended visit with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Dutton.

MEEKER PICKINGS OF THE PAST WEEK

People Visiting at the Village and in Vicinity.

Meeker, O., Aug. 2—[Special.]—Miss Carrie Mears was ill several days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Audrey Anthony spent Sunday with friends at Marseilles.

Miss Myrtle Mason returned, Monday, from a visit at Marion.

Miss Lena McBeth, of Kenton, dined Saturday with Mrs. Lydia Webb.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Virden and Mr. and Mrs. Frank McIntire, attended a festival, Saturday evening, at Marseilles.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Baker and daughter and Mrs. Hummell, of Kenton, visited Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cookston, Saturday.

Miss Edna Wright, of Findlay, returned home, Saturday, after spending a few days with Mrs. Laura Hoffman.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Baker and sons, Ralph and Harry, of Marion, visited friends at Meeker, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Carter, of Marion, visited, Sunday, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Allison Clements.

John Webb spent several days this week with friends at Marion.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. McElvey were at Marion, Sunday, attending the Chautauqua.

Those who attended the fourth quarterly meeting at Agosta, Sunday, were Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. George Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo James, Mrs. Laura Hoffman and Mrs. Elizabeth Hollis.

Rev. T. J. Carey and family are attending campmeeting this week at Findlay.

Mrs. Charles Imbody and son, Wayne, of Caledonia, and Mrs. Ralph Moore, of Marseilles, were guests, Sunday, of Mrs. A. D. Schultz.

Mrs. John Webb spent Tuesday with Mrs. Grover Dodds, east of town.

Rance Cole and daughter, Eva, of Marseilles, visited Mrs. Audrey Anthony, Tuesday.

The pulpit of the M. E. church will be filled by G. T. Nesbaum, of Agosta, Sunday in the absence of the pastor.

MRS. MARGARET HINDS ENTERTAINS SOCIETY

A Pleasing Program Is Enjoyed at Caledonia Home.

Caledonia, O., Aug. 2—[Special].—Miss Margaret Hinds was hostess to the Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church, last Thursday. Twenty-two ladies enjoyed the hospitality of the hostess. Miss Mildred Rinker contributed a select reading at the close of the business session, after which luncheon was served.

Miss Helen Fields left, Friday, for a visit with her aunt, Mrs. Lovina Carpenter, at Bellefontaine.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jagger, of Mt. Gilead, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Shipman last week.

Mrs. T. A. Gruber and daughter, Elizabeth, are spending the week with relatives in Columbus.

Mrs. Ada Dawse, of Galion, was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Harriet Osborne, Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. C. A. R. Edgington accompanied her mother-in-law, Mrs. R. P. Edgington, to Springfield, Monday, returning the following day.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Pittman and daughters, Naomi and Evelyn; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Irwin, Mrs. James Irwin and Mrs. Hiram Hart, spent Sunday with Rev. A. C. Jones and family in Delaware. Mrs. James Irwin and Mrs. Hart remained for a week's visit.

Mrs. Emerson Brownlee entertained a few friends at her home on Water street, Friday evening. The hours were delightfully spent with music and games, after which the hostess served refreshments.

John McMahon, of Chicago, and Wallace Hill, of Marion, called on friends at this place Wednesday.

Miss Gertrude Harrington returned, Saturday, from a week's visit in Akron.

Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Baker and daughters, Wave and Mildred, enjoyed an automobile trip to Delaware, Sunday, where they spent the day with relatives.

Mrs. Chalmer Kelly and children, Margaret and Florence, departed Saturday for an extended visit with relatives at Tocsin, Indiana.

Miss Alma Keiter spent a few days of this week with relatives at Galion.

Mrs. Theodore Stafford is suffering from an attack of erysipelas.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. George were called to Pleasant Lake, Indiana, last week by the death of an aunt of the former. They returned Saturday evening.

The Home Mission club, an organization composed of the members of Mrs. J. B. Kring's Sunday-school class, met with their teacher, Tuesday afternoon. The regular business was transacted and the members discussed ways of earning money for missionary purposes.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Day and Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Underwood and children, Jessie, Harry and Louis, attended the Day family reunion at Mansfield, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Halt and little son, of Toledo, are the guests of the former's parents, south of town, this week.

Frank Witred returned to Cleveland, Sunday evening, after a two-weeks' visit with his parents.

Clyde Ault spent Sunday with friends at Marion.

Lemoyne Bell, of Wharton, is the guest of his grandfather, R. B. Bell, and family.

CITY IN BRIEF.

To Open a Saloon—H. G. Bender made application to the county auditor, Thursday, to secure a license to open a saloon and restaurant, at No. 539 west Center street, in the room formely occupied by Jeff Osborne. This makes forty saloons for the city and fifty-two for the county.

Many Fast Riders—City motorcycle riders are causing residents of the rural districts much annoyance by their fast and reckless driving, and the farmers are complaining because the riders can not be identified by numbers under a law such as applies to automobiles.

Writ of Replevin—J. C. Drumsheller of Powell, secured a writ of replevin in the court of Justice Charles E. Gompf, Thursday on seven belts of a threshing outfit on which he held a chattel mortgage given by J. J. Parish. When the outfit was taken by Drumsheller, the belts were missing. These were secured and the difficulty will be amicably settled.

THE MARKETS.

Union Stock Yards.

Union Stock Yards, Ills., Aug. 1.—Hogs—Receipts, 18,000; market, strong; mixed and butchers 7.40@8.30; good heavy, 7.65@8.10; rough heavy 7.30@7.55; light 7.65@8.30; pigs, 6.60@7.80; bulk, 7.55@8.20.

Cattle—Receipts, 4,000; market, strong; beeves, 6.35@9.85; cows and heifers, 2.75@8.25; stockers and feeders, 4.25@6.90; Texans, 6.30@8.35; calves, 8.50@10.

Sheep—Receipts, 20,000; market, steady; native and western, 3.15@75; lambs, 4.65@7.75.

East Buffalo.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 150; market, steady; prime steers, 8.50@9.25; butchers grades, 4@8.

Calves—Receipts, 200; market, firm; cull to choice, 6@10.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 800; market, steady; choice lambs, 7.50@8; cull to fair, 5@7.25; yearlings, 3@6.50; sheep, 3@5.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,000; market, lower; yorkers, 8.70@8.75; pigs, 8.60; mixed, 8.70@8.75; heavy, 8.60@8.70; roughs 7@7.40; stags, 6@6.25.

PITTSBURGH.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 1.—Cattle—Receipts, light; market, steady; choice, 9.25@9.50; prime, 8.75@9.25; good, 8.25@8.55; tidy butchers, 7.75@8.25; fair, 6.50@7.50; common, 6@6.40; common to good fat bulls, 4.40@6.45; common to good fat cows, 3@6.50; heifers, 4.50@8; fresh cows and springers, $25@55; veal calves, 10.50@11.00; heavy and thin calves, 7@8.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, fair; market, steady; prime wethers, 5@5.30; good mixed, 4.50@4.90; fair mixed, 3.75@4.40; cull to common, 1.50@3; spring lambs, 5@8.

Hogs—Receipts, 15 doubledecks; market, active; prime heavy, 8.25@8.30; heavy mixed, 8.40@8.45; mediums, 8.65@8.70; heavy yorkers, 8.65@8.70; light yorkers, 8.65@8.70; pigs, 8.65@8.70; roughs, 7@7.40; stags, 6.25@6.50.

CLEVELAND.

Cleveland, Aug. 1.—Hogs—Receipts, 15 cars; market, steady; mediums and yorkers, 8.60; pigs, 8.50.

Cattle—Receipts, 150; market, steady; top, 8.25.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 1,500; market, active; top lambs, 8.00.

Calves—Receipts, 300; market, active; top, 10.50.

TOLEDO.

Toledo, O., Aug. 1.—Wheat—Cash, 1.08; September, 1.07¼; December, 1.09¼; May, 1.13¼.

Corn—Cash, 77; September, 73⅛; December, 58⅞; May, 60.

Oats—Cash, 50; September, 34⅛; December, 35⅞; May, 38½.

Cloverseed—October to March, 9.95.

Alsike—10.85.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Aug. 1—Wheat and corn opened steady to ⅛c lower, cash sales of 1,000,000 bushels wheat here yesterday offsetting the effect of lower cables from abroad.

No rain fell in the Southwest, which helped to sustain corn.

Oats were unchanged to ⅛c lower with corn.

Provisions opened easy with scattered selling.

Wheat—May, 99⅜@⅝; September, 93⅜@½; December, 95¼@⅜.

Corn—May, 58@⅛, September, 66⅝; December, 57¼ to 57⅛.

Oats—May, 36¾; September, 32⅞; December, 34⅛@¼.

Pork—September, 18.00; October, 18.10.

Lard—December, 10.52;

Ribs—September, 10.57.

During the latter part of the session, trading in grains was slow, although September wheat and corn managed to maintain a good part of the bulge. September wheat after gettting up to 94⅛@¼, early reacted almost 1c in sympathy with break in the northwestern markets. It closed ⅛c higher.

Cash business was smaller, only 300,000 bushels, while an advance of ½ to 1c in freight rates at the seaboard restricted export business and sales of only 240,000 bushels were reported. September corn acted congested throughout the day and finished within a fraction of the top, gaining 1⅜c while deferred future after a narrow range closed ⅝c higher.

Oats had a narrow range, but failed to show much advance despite the bulge in corn and finished unchanged to ⅛c lower.

Provisions arllied with hogs and finished unchanged to 10c lower after a narrow range.

Wheat—May, 99⅛; September, 93½@⅝; December, 95¼;

Corn—May, 58⅝@½; September, 68⅛; December, 57⅝.

Oats—May, 36¾@⅞; September 32⅞@33; December, 34¼.

Pork—October, 18.85@18.87. January, 18.65; September, 17.92.

Lard—September, 10.70; October, 10.77; December, 10.52.

Ribs—September, 10.55; October, 10.52; Jan. 9.80.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, Aug. 1—Flour, quiet; spring patents, 5.10@5.30; straights 4.70@5.10; clears, 4.65@4.90; patents, 5@5.20; straights, 4.60@4.80; clears, 4.40@4.60.

Hay, quiet; good to prime, 90@1.35; poor to fair, 80 bid.

Straw firm; long rye, 65@80.

Pork, dull; mess, 20@20.75; family, 20@21.25.

Lard, easy, city steam, 10¼@⅜; Middle West spot, 10.50 bid.

Wool, firm; domestic fleece, 29@32; do pulled basis, 37@54; Texas scoured basis, 42@60.

Dressed poultry, quiet; turkeys, 13@23; chickens, 18@27; fowls, 12@20; ducks, 18@18½.

Live poultry, nominal; prices unsettled.

Butter, weak; creamery firsts, 25½@26½; creamery extras, 27@27¼; state dairy tubs, 21½@26; process extras, 25.

Eggs, quiet; nearly white fancy, 30@31; nearly brown fancy, 24@25; extra firsts, 23@24; firsts, 18½@19½.

Milk—Wholesale price per quart delivered in New York 3½c.

CHICAGO DAIRY.

Chicago, Ills., Aug. 1—Butter—Creamery, 23; extra firsts, 24½; firsts, 24; seconds, 23; dairy extras, 24; firsts, 22; seconds, 21; No. 1 ladles, 22; packing stock, 20.

Eggs—Miscellaneous lots, cases included, 16@17; cases returned, 15½@16½; ordinary firsts, 16@17; firsts, must be 70 per cent fresh, 18; extra candled for city trade, 22½; No. 1, dirties, 14½@15½; checks, 14½@15.

Poultry—Live—Turkeys, 10@12; chickens, fowls, 13½; old roosters, 9; broilers, 16@18; ducks, 10@13.

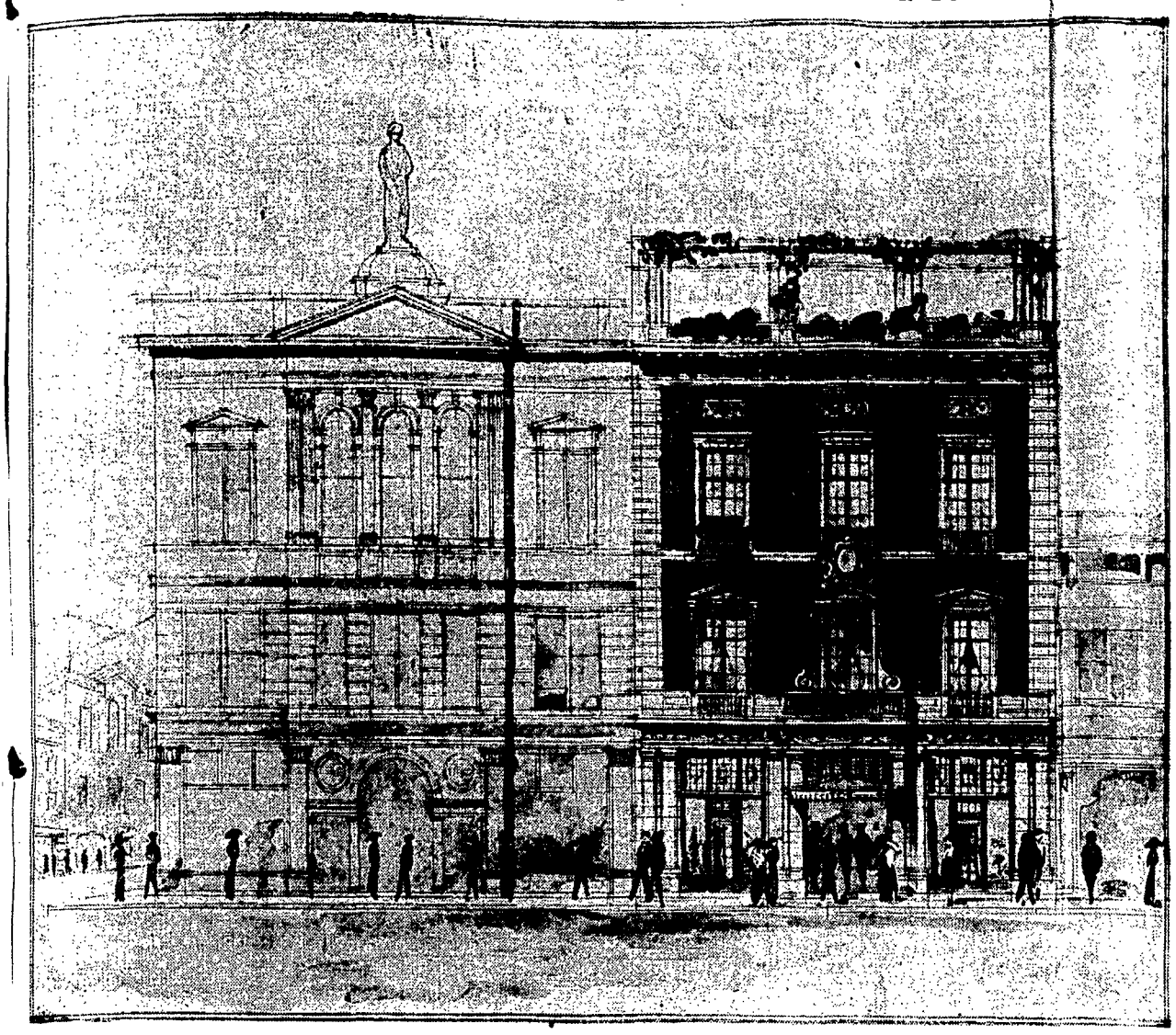
Iced poultry—Turkeys, 13@14½; chickens, fowls, 13½ to 14; old roosters, 9½; broilers, 23; geese.

LOCAL GRAIN.

The Marion National mill quotes: Wheat $1.01; corn, 72; old oats, 40; new oats, 29; rye, 60.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

FRONT ELEVATION OF THE PROPOSED NEW HOME OF THE LOCAL ELKS AND THE GRAND OPERA-HOUSE TO BE REBUILT BY THE ORDER



The foregoing is the front elevation of the fine new lodge hall and club-house to be erected on south State street, just south of the Grand opera-house site, by Marion Lodge, No. 32, B. P. O. E., which at the same time will restore the opera-house. The cut is made from a wash-drawing prepared by the architect, Frank L. Packard, of Columbus.

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETING

New Members Are Added to Executive Committee.

MATTER OF MEMBER OF THE ELECTION BOARD

Dr. C. J. Nichols Concedes Defeat for Place on the Board and the Reelection of Charles M. Tobin. The Executive Committee Has a Small Taft Majority.

"Steam roller" tactics were used at a meeting of the Republican central committee in the Tally Wag hall, Thursday afternoon, and as a result of the action of the committee, Dr. C. J. Nichols, who was recommended for the board of elections, is doomed for defeat. Mr. Nichols was the member of the executive committee recommended for the board of elections to succeed Charles M. Tobin. He carried enough votes of the members of the original board to assure his appointment.

The meeting of the central committeemen was held, Thursday afternoon, for the purpose of filling the vacancy on the executive committee caused by the resignation of George D. Copeland. The resignation left the board with eight members. They are W. H. Harrington, J. F. Moore, M. C. Clements, L. E. Myers, Frank E. Coon, C. J. Nichols, Eugene Harmon and Charles Randall.

A Spirited Session.

The meeting was largely attended and was spirited. After numerous arguments, in which some hot shots were exchanged between the Taft and Roosevelt forces, it was finally decided to increase the executive committee from eight to fifteeen members. This was done by naming Charles L. Allen, Charles H. Keller, Charles M. Robin, James E. Messenger, Felix Kiger, George W. Myers and D. S. Belt to the board.

While the addition of the seven new members leaves the executive committee stand with a small Taft majority, Dr. C. J. Nichols, recommended by the committee for the board of elections, practically admits his defeat and the reelection of Charles M. Tobin, who is apparently an independent man.

It is stated by members of the committee that the Taft-Roosevelt question had no place whatever in the action of the central committee.

COMMITTEE HOLDS IMPORTANT SESSION

Charles M. Tobin Returned to Board of Elections.

The members of the Republican executive committee held a meeting in the law office of L. B. McNeal, Friday evening, and as a result of the committee being increased from nine to fifteen members, the committee reorganized. Dr. C. J. Nichols, who a week ago was elected secretary and recommended for the board of elections, was not present at the meeting, and had no representation.

Eleven members of the committee were present, and the session was short and harmonious. W. H. Harrington, of Caledonia, was elected chairman; Felix Kiger, vice chairman; L. E. Myers, secretary. The election of the three named was by acclamation. Charles M. Tobin was recommended to succeed himself as a member of the board of elections, his election being unanimous.

POPULAR YOUNG GALION PEOPLE WED

Miss Henry Marie Motsinger Becomes Mrs. Cook.

The marriage of Mr. William Raymond Cook and Miss Henry Marie Motsinger, both of this city, occurred at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Motsinger on west Main street Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Mrs. Motsinger preceded the bridal party to the entrance of the parlor, Mrs. Ethel Dye, of Crestline, presiding at the piano. The couple were attended by the bride's parents.

The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Anderson of the First M. E. church, the bridal party standing in front of a large bank of palms and ferns. Only the immediate relatives of the contracting parties were present.—Galion Inquirer.

A RICHWOOD WOMAN SEEKING A DIVORCE

Begins Proceeding in the Courts of Union County.

Maggie J. Chapman, of Richwood, filed suit in common pleas court, Friday, asking that she be divorced from her husband, Thomas H. Chapman. S. W. Van Winke is attorney for the plaintiff.

The couple was married, August 23, 1910, at Richwood. Mrs. Chapman alleges that in December, 1910, her husband left her and has since refused to live with, or have anything to do with her. She wants a divorce and restoration to her maiden name of Maggie J. Hord.—Marysville Tribune.

JOINED IN MARRIAGE AT MINISTER'S HOME

Miss Jennie Maines and Mr. Harry Daughenbaugh.

Miss Jennie Maines, of this city, and Mr. Harry Daughenbaugh, of Portland, Oregon, were united in marriage by Dr. C. R. Havighurst at the Epworth M. E. parsonage, Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

The young people will make their future home in Portland after September 1.

Special Sale

On Plain and Decorated China.

$2.40 Dec. Haviland Cups and Saucers, set $1.29
Plain White Cups and Saucers, set 30c
Plain White Cups and Saucers, seconds 29c
Plain White Sauce Dishes, set ..... 15c and 25c
Plain White Pitchers, ... 10c, 15c and 25c
Plain White Tea Pots, Johnson Bros.' ware, each 25c
Round Vegetable Dishes, ... 5c, 10c and 15c
Large Meat Platters 10c
Large Tureens, with cover and gravy ladle, white semi-porcelain, each 50c
Dec. Pie Plates ..... 3 for 25c
Plain or common Table Glasses, set 15c
Jelly Glasses, per dozen 18c
Plain white Dinner Plates, set ..... 35c and 45c

The Ark

Cor. Church and Main St.

ANDREW SCHLOSSER DIES FRIDAY MORNING

Death Follows an Illness of a Couple of Years.

LEAVES LARGE FAMILY OF GROWN CHILDREN

The Deceased Is a Veteran of the Civil War—Is Very Well Known Throughout Richland and Marion Counties—Is Held in High Regard by Many Friends.

Andrew Schlosser, a veteran of the civil war, died at his home No. 408 Scranton avenue, of dropsy and complications, Friday morning at 4:30 o'clock. He had been ill for the past couple of years, but had been bedfast only about two weeks.

Mr. Schlosser was born in Richland county, May 8, 1838, being over seventy-four years at the time of his death. He was married in 1860 to Miss Emily Ford, and to this union were born four children. His wife and three children preceded him in death, the surviving daughter being Mrs. J. L. Price, of Windsor street.

Mr. Schlosser was again married in 1870, several years after the death of his first wife, to Miss Sarah McNeal. To this union were born ten children, seven of whom survive. They are Mrs. George Porter, of Mansfield, Kansas; Mrs. J. B. Berry, of Rochester, New York; Mrs. B. F. Moran, of Toledo; Louis Schlosser, of Friendship, New York; Mrs. Chas. McFarland, Mrs. Bertha Mason and Willard Schlosser, of Marion.

The deceased was very will known throughout Richland and Marion counties and was highly respected by all with whom he came in contact.

The funeral was held from the residence, Sunday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, Rev. J. A. Sutton, of La Rue, officiating. Burial was made in the Marion cemetery.

A LITTLE GIRL IS DROWNED IN CISTERN

Under Water Fifteen Minutes Before Body Is Rescued.

Hilda, the three-year-old daughter of John Saunders, of Curtis street, was drowned, Thursday afternoon, in a cistern back of the kitchen door, says the Delaware Gazette. The cistern is a ten-foot one, but contained only four feet of water. Other children playing in the house heard the splash of their little sister as she hit the water, and screamed for help. Mr. George Zimmer, who lives just south of the Saunders residence, responded, and with the aid of a ladder, rescued the little child. Excited neighbors had meanwhile telephoned for the police, and the fire department and a wagon from each responded. Drs. Buck and Fowler were hurriedly summoned, and worked for nearly three hours trying to resuscitate the drowned child, but in vain.

The little girl was attracted to the cistern by a round stone which lay on a board covering the entrance, and she probably rolled the stone away and then fell head first into the cistern, carrying the cover with her. She was in the water about fifteen minutes.

In both suits and dresses many sash effects are noticed.

F. A. Stengle, optician, S. State St. 4-8-6wk-tf.

JAMES R. LUPTON DIES VERY SUDDENLY

Death Comes to a Former Resident of Marion.

A telegram was received here, Friday evening, announcing the sudden death of James R. Lupton, which occurred Friday noon at Prendergast, Tennessee, where Mr. Lupton was employed by the Prendergast company. No particulars relative to the cause of death were received.

The deceased, who has been in the services of the Prendergast company for the past twelve years, was mill foreman, and for the last three years has been located at Prendergast. Previous to this, he worked for the company in West Virginia. Mr. Lupton, who was about forty-eight years of age, was a former resident of Oceola and Morral. He was well known in this city and well liked by all of the empoyes of the company by which he was empoyed.

The deceased is survived by a widow and one daughter, Hazel, who at the time of receiving the news was visiting at the home of C. G. Francis, of east George street. He also leaves a brother and sister, John Lupton, of Marion, and Mrs. William Beck, of Morral. The widow left Prendergast with the remains Saturday for Marion.

EPILEPTIC FALLS FROM A BRIDGE

Discovered by the Driver of a Milk Wagon Shortly Thereafter.

On entering the bridge over Mill creek, near the Union church, on the Peoria road, Wednesday evening, says the Marysville Tribune, Claude Hechter, who drives a wagon for the evaporated milk plant, discovered the body of a young man, which proved to be John Davis, aged twenty, of Mechanicsburg.

Davis had evidently failed in the bridge in an epileptic fit, to which he is subject. He was taken to the home of his cousin, Joseph Jackson, where he had recently been employed during hay harvest, and Dr. Jenkins, of Broadway, was called in attendance. Thursday, Davis was moved to the home of his sister, who lives in the same neighborhood.

WARDEN NEIMEYER SEARCHES FOR SEINES

Satisfied of the Presence of Seines, but Finds None.

Game Warden C. Neimeyer, last week, upon instructions and advice, searched the premises of Mr. Koncle at Radnor; Platt Perry, of Thompson, Delaware county, and a home in in this city, for seines. Although a complete search was made, nothing was found at either place. There is no doubt, Mr. Neimeyer says, that there is a seine in each of these neighborhoods, and he will keep after them until found or he is satisfied they have been destroyed.

FREDERICK NEUBAUER DIES AT THE INFIRMARY

Death Comes as the Result of a Long Illness.

Frederick Neubauer aged seventy-eight years, died of a complication of diseases at the Marion county infirmary, Friday night at 10 o'clock. He was a widower and had been at the infirmary about eight years.

The funeral was held at the H. Schaffner undertaking establishment, Monday morning, Rev. J. P. Currin officiating. Burial was made in the Marion cemetery.

DR. GEORGE R. STUART IS DANGEROUSLY ILL

Marion Friends Receive News with Great Sorrow.

Very sad news was broken to the big Chautauqua audience, Friday evening, when Superintendent W. L. Davidson announced that Dr. George R. Stuart, who lectured here Sunday, July 21, had been taken suddenly ill of ptomaine poisoning. The meager news in the telegram was to the effect that the distinguished lecturer and churchman had been rushed to his home at Cleveland, Tennessee, and there every attention was being given him. Dr. Stuart is also threatened with peritonitis and fears are entertained that he may not recover.

The announcement caused a shock to the big audience, for Dr. Stuart is perhaps the best known here of any of the lecturers on the platform, today. He has appeared here repeatedly, and each time he was heard with great interest.

Dr. Stuart has appeared successively at the first, second and third sessions of the Chautauqua here. Sunday afternoon, he spoke on the need of good cheer on the part of every individual for the benefit of communities. He made a profound impression on his hearers.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES SETTLED OUT OF COURT

Matter of Frank Fish Against John M. Horn.

A sensational suit for $10,000 damages was filed in the Union county common pleas court, Saturday, by Frank Fish against John M. Horn, a prominent and wealthy business man, of Richwood, for the alleged alienation of his wife's affections. Wednesday, it was withdrawn by the attorney for the plaintiff, S. W. Van Winkle, who also telephoned Sheriff Price not to serve any papers in the case until further notice.

A final settlement was made between friends of the defendant, the plaintiff and his attorney. It is said the nominal consideration of $500 healed the wounded affections of the plaintiff, he to pay his own attorney and also all the court costs.

Mr. Fish expects to go to California in September, it is understood.

HURR FREE TURNPIKE ROAD SOLD SATURDAY

L. L. Aller Secures Contract on Bid of $9,757.60.

The Hurr free turnpike road was sold by the road commissioners at the office of the county surveyor, Saturday. The road, which is three miles long, is located in Tully township. The road was sold to L. L. Aller on his bid of $9,757.60. Other bidders and bids were H. N. Oberlander, $10,272.14; P. Drake & Son, $10,131.40; D. F. Malloy, $10,238.20.

Released from Jail.

Charles Gilliland, who was arrested last week on a charge of attempting to beat C. E. Bombarger out of a board bill, was released from the county jail, last Friday, when arrangements were made for paying the bill and settling the costs.

The Ideal Spring---
We have sold it for more than 25 years.
$8.00 for wood.
$10.00 for metal beds.

Other Lower Priced Springs
That must be just as good, comparatively, for the money, to "pass muster" here.

The Wit Edge Spring
With a fence around it, keeps the mattress from spreading or slipping. National or Woven Wire Fabric.

If you are not getting the refreshing sleep

that a sagged down, unscientific spring or an inferior mattress cannot give, come here and let us "fit" you with a good spring and mattress, for to get real rest, your bed must adjust itself to your form. All beds "may look alike to you" now, but once we have shown you that they are not alike in comfort and service giving, you'll wonder why you "didn't think of it before." A pretty tick is like Charity, it may cover a multitude of sins; and the tick on a mattress often does.

Why not get what you pay for and GET IT FOR LESS here?

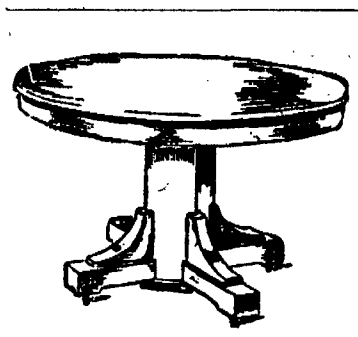
Sealy, Stearns & Foster and our own Smith Mattresses — made any way you want them.

SCHAFFNER'S DEPENDABLE FURNITURE HOUSE.

A felt mattress is a Felt Mattress here—not part Excelsior and part Felt, and the Price is Always Less.

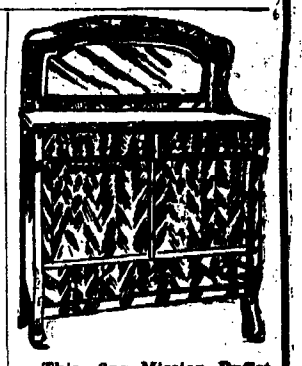
Lest You Forget

That our line of Dining Room Furniture is exceptionally good just now. Big shipments, fresh from the factory, provides you with a big assortment of the very latest furniture designs.



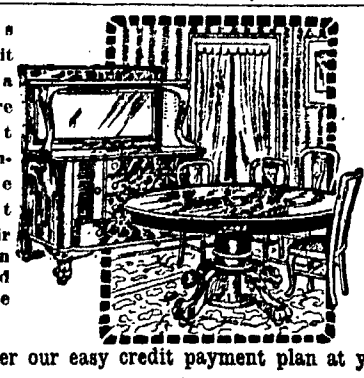
See this exquisite Mission Dining Table, 6 ft. in length, 48-inch quartered top. A beauty.

Our Price Only $18



This fine Mission Buffet matches the table exactly. 4 ft. top, large plate mirror, excellent cabinet work throughout.

Our Price Only $27.50.



See this matched suit as well as a dozen or more others. Let us demonstrate the tables that carry their own leaves in either round or square designs.

We can supply pieces from our large stock to match up any suit. Complete your suit now while the stock is large. You won't be able to resist our low prices.

Remember our easy credit payment plan at your service if you desire.

THE
Hoover-Rowlands Co.
Cash or Credit. *111 North Main St.*

Cabbot's Shingle Stain

Do You Want Something Good?

We have secured the agency of Cabbot's Creosote Shingle Stains and have in stock any color you may want.

Cabbots are the original makers of creosote stains, the best preservative for shingle roofs and siding, they hold their colors and cost no more than cheaper grades. Get our prices on various colors.

THIBAUT & MAUTZ BROS.
Marion's Best Paint and Hardware Store.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

We assume that the sermon delivered by a New York pastor on women's bathing suits was short.

The New York congressman, who wants the sausage industry investigated, evidently doesn't take much stock in the old saying to the effect that ignorance is bliss.

Judging by the number of cuts printed the Wilson family must be spending the major portion of its days "looking pleasant."

Kentucky has abolished the public drinking cup. It would be hard to imagine a state in which there would be less opposition to an innovation of this kind. "There's a reason."

While there may be debate merit in the plan of sleeping outdoors, a really healthy man is able to get calm, refreshing, peaceful sleep almost anywhere.

There is no reason why Colonel Roosevelt should not be glad to have the support of the Standard Oil, Harvester, Tobacco, Steel and Sugar trusts. Of course not! Those are no doubt, the "good trusts" of which he used to talk.

Colonel Roosevelt has broken out again with the story to the effect that President Taft stole the nomination, but up to a late hour this afternoon he had not found time to answer Senator La Follette's query as to how much trust money he expended in trying to steal it.

It's a question whether J. Pierpont Morgan's bluff that he didn't know the colonel did not make Mr. Roosevelt madder than he would have been had the financier kindly admitted that he was backing the third-term movement.

A Poughkeepsie preacher has instituted three suits for $10,000 each against three members of his flock for saying that he couldn't preach a good sermon. And he should recover damages. Such recklessness of statement should be punished. They should have said he didn't.

Helen Gould denies that she ever wrote a line to that Colorado preacher, objecting to his views on the subject of old maids. Sure not, Miss Helen! Nobody with a reasoning mind for a minute imagined that you did. But let it drop. He has secured the notoriety he sought and you've been done no harm. Forget it.

The court in the Thaw matter may have been influenced somewhat by the thought that there are already enough crazy people running around loose without taking chances on one more.

"I know him," observed the restaurant proprietor at luncheon today, "who is such an optimist that he actually expects to see the Cincinnati Reds finish in the first division."

To be Republicans. If the party can not successfully appeal to the people for approval, on the Taft record and the Taft platform, it doesn't deserve to succeed. Let the ticket be headed by a man mentally and morally equipped to govern the commonwealth of Ohio. Let him be a Republican. See that he has the courage of his convictions. Know that he does not fear defeat, and his courage will command a victory. Let it be certain that he stands for the things that the Chicago convention and President Taft stand for, and let him tell the people so, and we shall see the clouds and fogs disappear. We are not going to doubt the fairness and the understanding of Ohio's electorate until there is a verdict at the polls.

We are sorry about Judge Dillon's action, but pen no condemnation until we know the true inwardness of his most unusual course. Whatever may be the real impelling motive, he is unseated to-day. Let the council of war choose a Grant to succeed a Halleck and then fight it out. If the Republican party deserves to survive, we shall win. If it has no purpose but pap, no inspiration other here than office, loot, ty or gratitude, its disruption is deserved and due.

The outlook in Ohio is today discouraging, but confidence and courage may yet be combined to save Ohio Republicanism from defeat.

A SUGGESTED CHANGE IN CHAUTAUQUA PROGRAM

There is an error of judgment in the making of a Chautauqua program that the Marion management ought to correct, and doubtless will, in another year. The error is not peculiar to Marion. It began with the genesis of the Chautauqua idea, in taking the Chautauqua to the people. We refer to the making the afternoon session the big intellectual event of the day.

This plan was originally adopted in the assemblies held in small cities and villages. It was in villages of 1,500 to 3,000 that the extended Chautauqua had its first success, and established its permanency. The week or ten days' assembly was the big event of the year. It was such a notable affair on the year's calendar, as a social occasion, as the community's uplift occasion, and resembled in that respect the county outing, that business houses closed from 2 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon, so that all could be in attendance. It is the custom today in hundreds of towns in the West, where the Chautauqua is so widely established. In these same localities, the farmers were the most enthusiastic patrons. Unless the date caught the agricultural community tied up in a harvest that could not be delayed, nearly every farmer for miles around would be in attendance. The afternoons were thereby made the big sessions, for many of the country people could not come in the forenoon. If the party can successfully appeal to the people for approval, on the Taft record and the Taft platform, it doesn't deserve to succeed. Let the ticket be headed by a man mentally and morally equipped to govern the commonwealth of Ohio. Let him be a Republican. See that he has the courage of his convictions. Know that he does not fear defeat, and his courage will command a victory. Let it be certain that he stands for the things that the Chicago convention and President Taft stand for, and let him tell the people so, and we shall see the clouds and fogs disappear. We are not going to doubt the fairness and the understanding of Ohio's electorate until there is a verdict at the polls.

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inspiring presence of Marion's incomparable womanhood.

THE WAY TO BRING HARD TIMES AND PANIC

The Cleveland Leader of Tuesday speaking of present-day conditions, said editorially:

The foreign trade of the United States is the greatest ever known. This applies to exports as well as imports alike, making due allowance for the time of the year.

Building improvements are on a larger scale than ever before. In no other year did the permits issued in the principal cities in the six months from January to June inclusive, reach such figures as those which have been recorded in 1912.

There is an excellent prospect that the value and bulk of the most important crops will make a new record this year. Some will fall to reach the best figures of other years but these deficiencies are more than offset by the splendid promise of other staples.

Final records for the year are likely to show that the railroad tonnage and the bank clearings of five months will be the largest in the country.

Can it be that we have here the explanation of the endeavor of the leader and its allied papers, the Cleveland News, the Toledo Blade and the Chicago Tribune, to swap horses while crossing the stream and turn down President Taft for a second-term to give a third to Theodore Roosevelt?

If a complete reversal of these conditions is sought, we frankly confess that we couldn't suggest any method so certain to work its accomplishment as the election of Theodore Roosevelt to the presidency and the turning of the country over once more to his favorite trusts.

It will be remembered that when the colonel turned the affairs of the government over to President Taft, the conditions closely approached the chaotic. Railroad development and improvement was at a standstill, bank clearings were at low water mark, building improvements worthy the name were conspicuous for their absence and a panic was sweeping the country from coast to coast, while the people who had money in banks were refused the right to check against it, the business of the land being transacted through the medium of clearing-house certificates.

and the preservation of needed protection; and the tariff board is specifically a Taft contribution to American political progress. He urged the regulation of monopolies, and essential monopolies, in public utilities; President Taft is the strongest advocate of that policy. He pleaded for law enforcement for rich and poor alike; and the whole warfare on President Taft was begun by the great trusts and interests against whom he swung, unhaltingly, the strong arm of the federal law. He argued for the reformation of the courts; President Taft is the nation's strongest advocate of their fearless and honest integrity. He talked lengthily on equitable taxation—with only a dream hint as to remedy, by the way; yet President Taft gave the country the excise tax on the incomes of corporations.

The square deal "listens" well, as a bit of slang expresses it, but it loses conviction if the preacher fails in practice. The country needs it, this great American people will be the better for it. But it is no new invention. Roosevelt give the term prominence, and gave the country a needed awakening. It robs him of none of the deserved credit to say that President Taft has practiced as earnestly as Roosevelt preached. Lincoln proclaimed it to a host of political unrest and doubt about the future of legislation and government politics to check the movements which the country has gained and slow down the progress of trade and industry. "The American people never looked more confident to manage their affairs with enterprise and wisdom, whether in private business or the administration of the government.

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and file of loyal Republicans of Ohio. We quote from the Dispatch:

The present is no time for word-mincing, conciliation, compromise, or a flirtation with mediocrity.

"It's a time that such a man should forget self and raise high the party standard and go in for the fight of his life.

"With all due respect to all those mentioned in connection with the nomination for Governor, it seems to us that the one big hope for party success in Ohio this fall is in the nomination of Senator Foraker for Governor.

"No more eloquent, able or true Republican lives in all America today than Senator Foraker. His dignified attitude on all public matters since his retirement from active politics some years ago; his freedom from political controversy; his complete vindication in all matters touching his long and illustrious period of public service; his relationship to the veterans of the state; his marvelous ability as organizer, leader and speaker—all these things make him the one logical man at this hour.

"Let the call go out for him! He is the peer of any man in the nation in point of ability and record. Mr. Foraker as our candidate Ohio Republicans will be filled with renewed courage, for they will have as their leader a man accustomed to the strategy of the enemy; a leader for who is fought and won many a battle against greater odds than now prevail; a leader whose personality will not be overshadowed by presidential specters."

"An old fashioned Foraker campaign and victory would be refreshing amid the present turmoil. With such a campaign Republicans will astonish even themselves with the result."

"Ohio Republicans can pay Senator Foraker no greater compliment than to call on him at this hour."

The Star can heartily second this call. Senator Foraker is a great Republican, a great man, a great leader, and a great fighter. There can be no question, no temporizing, no compromising now. The time has come when pretended Republicans are for Republican success or must be arrayed against it. If there are former Republicans who are not, or will not support the Republican ticket and Republican cause, let them enlist where they will. If there are Republicans, who prefer to be Republicans, but fear the dictatorial order of the Great Ignotist who can see naught but his own ambition, let them sacrifice their judgment and political liberty to the great I Am. The party must be saved and Republican victory achieved by the loyalists and the stalwarts who recognize no divine rights at Oyster Bay.

The day of temporizing is done. The nomination of Judge Dillon was made to placate and harmonize. He was clean and fair, and had not offended. The olive branch was refused. The Bull Moosers would not make the picnic a huge success will be ideal weather and a large crowd.

The program at the fairground, which will start at 10 o'clock in the morning, will consist of two twenty-mile motorcycle races for machines and riders from Marion county only. The first will be for single-cylinder stock machines with belt, and the second for single cylinder stock machines with chains. The program from the afternoon will consist of two twenty-mile motorcycle races the same as the two morning events, except that they will be open to all comers, a one-five-mile race for double cylinder machines, a five-mile automobile race, a trotting race, a pacing race and a running race.

It is probable that during the early part of the evening, time permitting, there will be some contests for the persons attending the picnic, while the features of the evening will be a promenade display and dancing. At the meeting, the committees were appointed as follows:

Motorcycle Races—William Jay, Carlisle.

Automobile Races—William Miley, Harness Races—William Moore.

Running Race—William Holverstott.

Fireworks—William J. Fies.

Dancing—William McGrath, William Lucas, William Harkness, William Bland and William Sanders.

Refreshments and Privileges—William Hoberman.

Music—William Klinefelter.

Sealed bids will be received for furnishing the music during the day and for the dance in the evening.

BIRTHS.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Johnson, of Blaine avenue, Tuesday.

A son was born, Tuesday, to Mr. and Mrs. John Himmeger, of east Mark street.

Broadcloath is rumored to be a coming autumn material.

Splendid Prospects for Bumper Grain Crops in Western Canada

60 ACRES FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Latest reports from the fields of MANITOBA, SASKATCHEWAN and ALBERTA are to the effect that Wheat, Oats, Barley and Flax give promise of an ABUNDANT YIELD. Rains have been sufficient and all crops have advanced rapidly. There are now

16 MILLION ACRES UNDER CROP

Railroads are built and building in all settled portions. The opportune time for securing some of this generous producing land is now. Excursions on all lines of Canadian Railways to inspect the lands. Apply for Settler's Certificate to the undersigned Canadian Government Agent:

H. M. WILLIAMS.
413 Gardner Bldg., Toledo, Ohio.

Reuben C. Ackerman to William F. Smith, lot in Marion, $500.

Henry A. Anderson to Martha P. Anderson, lot in Marion, $500.

John H. Bain and others to Marshall Markey, part of two lots in Marion, $3,700.

John Bishop to George A. Dassie, lot in Marion, $1,000.

Fred M. Booth to P. J. Craig, part of four lots in Marion, one dollar.

C. A. Buck to Ralph T. Lewis, part of lot in Marion, $1,050.

E. B. Durfee to George D. Copeland, lot in Marion, $100.

William B. Everett to Alfred J. Laudenslager, 139 and part acres in Big Island township, $14,500.

Electa L. Everett to Alfred J. Laudenslager, sixty-six and two-thirds acres in Big Island township, one dollars.

John W. Gillin to Margaret E. Marshall, lot in Marion, one dollar.

Harriet Gast to Orrin B. Gast, 213 acres in Prospect, one dollar.

Charles Hofstetter to Clarence M. Long, part of lot in Marion, $1,350.

William T. Jones to Edward O. Rogers, lot in Marion, $3,100.

H. C. King to Charles W. Strine, part of two lots in Marion, $800.

Alfred Laudenslager to Jacob Laudenslager, seventy-seven and one-half acres in Salt Rock township, $10,000.

John F. Lust to Hoke Doniben and others, eighty-nine lots in Marion, one dollar.

A. D. Mitchell to James W. Hamilton, part of lot in Marion, one dollar.

Daisy Parish to John J. Parish, lot in Marion, one dollar.

Martha A. Peters to Henry Riedt, lot in Marion, $250.

Susie A. Reidenbaugh to Levi Roseberry, part of two lots in Marion, $850.

Nora Smith to Adam T. Morrow, lot in Marion, one dollar.

Meigs Selanders to M. L. Wheeler and others, lot in Waldo, $700.

Jay Spaulding, auditor, to C. H. Weise, lot in Marion, $21.54.

John Tallon, Jr., to William Tallon, part of lot in Marion, $100.

Owen Tallon to John Tallon, Jr., part of lot in Marion, $100.

Loretta Underwood to the Farmers Savings Bank company, part of lot in Caledonia, $500.

Bertha Wollenweber to Oswald Wollenweber, seven lots in Marion, one dollar.

YOUNG PEOPLE ARE MARRIED IN CLEVELAND

Miss Bertha Riley and Mr. Richard Osborn Wed.

Mr. Richard Osborn, son of Mrs. B. M. Osborn, of this city, went to Cleveland, Tuesday, where he was married Tuesday afternoon, to Miss Bertha Riley at her home in that city. The young people returned to Marion Wednesday, and took up their residence immediately at their new home on Oak street.

Mrs. Osborn is quite well known in Marion having formerly resided here. Mr. Osborn is employed at Merkle's grocery on north Main street.

Jonquils or daffodils are placed to advantage in a brass or copper urn or vase.

The last moments of the mikado were most impressive. Surrounding the death bed were the empress, the crown prince, who will reign as Emperor Yoshoshito, his wife, and the young princes, and the royal physicians, together with a few of the heads of state.

Yoshihito was greatly affected. Having recently risen from a sick bed himself he was by far the calmest one present and his thoughts were of the dead father and not the succession his father's death had thrust him into.

Immediately after the announcement of the emperor's death, a meeting of the privy council was called by its president, Prince Aritomo Yamagata, and a meeting of the cabinet was called by Premier Satonji to arrange for the accession of the crown prince to the throne.

Career of Emperor.

Tokyo, July 30.—His imperial majesty, Mutsuhito, was the 122d emperor of Japan. He was born at Kyoto on the 3rd of November, 1852, and was the second son of Emperor Komei. In 1860, seven years before his father's death, he was declared heir-apparent. He ascended the throne as a boy of fifteen, and on that occasion gave his solemn promise to grant some sort of representative government. He fulfilled that promise in the most liberal manner and thus gave to his country its new birth. He is acclaimed by the entire world as the father of modern Japan.

Under the reign of the late mikado, Japan underwent almost miraculous changes. From the very first he displayed intuitive genius in fashioning the political affairs of his people and in forging out the destiny of his empire.

So deeply did he impress his own countrymen, that they have, almost with one accord, proclaimed him the greatest man of his generation and some of them go so far as to say, of all time.

Although Mutsuhito did not at first impress his personality upon the outside world, he did evince rare acumen in calling around him a group of the ablest men in his empire. These he called the "Elder Statesmen," and under their wise council, the mikado saw his country develop into a world power almost in a night.

The most conspicuous events of his long reign were the wars with China and Russia, both of which, as all the world knows, terminated happily for him.

While Mutsuhito was a liberal and constitutional monarch, who threw the doors of his country wide open to western civilization, there never was a time that his subjects regarded him as less than a god. To him and his virtues they attributed all their victories in war and their triumphs in peace.

The married life of the mikado was said to have been exceptionally happy. He leaves one child, a son, Prince Haru, who is an officer in the Japanese navy.

This prince is not the son of the empress, but a secondary wife, just

MARION PEOPLE FEAST ON CHERRIES

Sent to Them by Malcolm Dickerson from Oregon Ranch.

Postmaster Milton B. Dickerson, the employes of the postoffice and the members of the Marion County Bank company are enjoying a feast of delicious cherries, three boxes of the luscious fruit having been expressed from the ranch of O. Dickerson from La Grande, Oregon, where he is employed as a book-keeper in the La Grande National bank and runs a small apple ranch, two miles from La Grande, upon which he lives.

The cherries are of two varieties, the "Bing" and "Lambert," resembling in shape native blackhearts, but much larger and with firmer meat, which tastes something like the best sort of Bings.

Shortly after young Dickerson went to the Northwest, he purchased a five-acre apple orchard, or ranch, as it is called out there, on which grew some smaller fruits. The orchard has made him handsome returns, so he writes, giving eighty gallons of cherries as the output of one tree.

Milton H. Dickerson, a younger brother, went out to Oregon at the same time as Malcolm C., and is running the ranch for him.

THE COMMISSIONERS SELECT COMPANIES

Those Who Will Furnish Pipe for County During Year.

The county commissioners have selected the concerns from which they will buy pipe during the coming years. The Canton Culvert company, of Canton, will furnish the solid round pipe; the Gallon Iron Works company, of Gallon, and the Williams Contractors' Supply company, of Columbus, the sectional culvert pipe, and the Canton Culvert company the corrugated iron pipe.

The commissioners of course have no idea as to the amount of pipe which will be needed during the year, but whatever is purchased will be secured from the concerns named.

MARRIED DOWN AT PROSPECT SATURDAY

Are Miss Ava Mohr and Mr. William Thrush.

Prospect, O., July 29.—[Special.]—The marriage of Miss Ava Mohr and William Thrush was celebrated, Saturday evening at 8:30 o'clock, at the Presbyterian parsonage, Rev. Mr. C. N. Chapin officiating. The bride and groom left, Saturday evening, after the ceremony, for Columbus, where they will visit relatives. Upon their return, they will make their home at the home of the bride's father, A. D. Mohr, of North street. The groom is the son of Mrs. Mary Thrush. They have many friends.

YOSHIHITO, WHO SUCCEEDS MUTSUHITO, MIKADO OF JAPAN, AND HIS WIFE

On evening gowns one of the recent features is the girdle of black velvet, with two long streamers caught and knotted near the bottom of the skirt. Another is the keynote girdle of chiffon in the same color, only a little stronger, as the tunic.

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Men
Have you tried a
Coat Chain?
For summer wear! You will find a nice selection of these as well as other items of summer jewelry at
NELSON & SONS
Jewelers. Opticians

Everything that's wanted in
FEEDS
is sure to be found here, for this big Feed Office makes it a feature to have whatever its customers want.
No matter in what part of the city you live—our wagons deliver promptly.
E. S. Mozier.
Phone 1307. N. State St.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Elmer C. Wise, non-resident of Ohio, whose place of residence is unknown, is hereby notified, that on July 25, 1912, Elizabeth I. Wise filed her petition in case No. 12429 in the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio, praying for a divorce from said Elmer C. Wise, upon the grounds of wilful absence for three years and gross neglect and that said case will be heard on and after September 9, 1912. Dated Marion, Ohio, July 26, 1912.

Elizabeth I. Wise.
L. E. Myers, Plaintiff's Attorney.
207-fawk-5.

REV. C. J. KEPPEL IS GIVEN A VACATION

A Meeting of Church Congregation Held Sunday.

At a congregational meeting of the Salem Evangelical church, Sunday morning, at the church after the preaching services, Rev. C. J. Keppel was granted a year's leave of absence. His place will be filled by a substitute, who will be procured from the German Evangelical seminary in St. Louis. The meeting was well attended.

Rev. and Mrs. Keppel will leave the latter part of the week for Buffalo, where they will spend their vacation.

RADNOR BOY VICTIM OF PAINFUL ACCIDENT

Has His Leg Broken in the Wheel of a Buggy.

Wallace, the eight-year-old son of C. R. Watkins, of Radnor, suffered a broken right leg, Friday evening, when, while going after his cows, he attempted to jump on a passing buggy. His foot slipped, and his leg went through the buggy wheel. It was broken above the knee. The boy was taken to the Jane M. Case hospital at Delaware where the limb was reset.

OBITUARIES.

Oswald.—Charles Lee Oswald, the only child of Mr. Ira Oswald and Mrs. Stella Oswald, formerly Stella Kenyon, was born January 14, 1911, died July 11, 1912, at the age of one year, five months and twenty-six days. Funeral services were conducted at the home by Rev. W. E. Huckeridge, of Prospect, Saturday afternoon, July 13, 1912. Charles Lee was a pleasant, pleasing, sweet dispositioned child. Taken away in his youthful days by an unfortunate casualty, which no one could have foreseen, the cloud the souls of the parents and dear ones as though the sun of divine love and faithfulness had disappeared from the firmament of their life. We think, it would have been easy for His fatherly love to have warded off the great calamity and to have given the little one charge over his child, to guard it with invisible guiding hands against such an unfortunate fall. However it is the Lord! thus the beloved Master has said. It is the Lord beloved, who has called this dear child home, who has allowed this misfortune to befall it, who has taken him so quickly, so sadly. There is true comfort in the words of the poet.

* * *

David J. Carr, "of 350 N. Edwards street, died very suddenly of heart failure at his home July 23, 1912. He had reached the age of eighty-one years, one month and one day. His parents were pioneer settlers in Marion county, coming from Middletown, New York. He was one of a family of eleven children being born in this county in June, 1831. Only one other member of this large family survives, Mrs. Rebbeca Green of this city. Mr. Carr was a farmer, and married Miss Amy A. Perrin, March 4, 1860. At the first call sent out by President Lincoln he enlisted as a volunteer, October 25, 1861, in D company, Sixty-fourth Ohio infantry and was in many of the most important battles until being honorably discharged February 24, 1863. After spending one year and a half providing for the wants of his family, he reenlisted September 28, 1864, this time in F company, 179th Ohio infantry and served to the close of the war. He was discharged June 17, 1865. During all this service he was never wounded and while not a strong man he endured all without the breaking of his health. Two sons and two daughters were born into this family. Eugene, the oldest, has been making his home with his parents since the death of his wife twelve years ago. Charles Carr resides on a farm near Green Camp. Mrs. Gertrude Wertz, Grant Carr and Mrs. Jennie Pace reside in this city. There are twelve grandchildren. All these, together with the wife and mother, who is seventy-nine years of age, survive and together with a host of life long acquaintances mourn their loss. Mr. Carr was a tender and loving father, always keeping near his children. The fact of his great age can be attributed to the loving care of his family. Being thoroughly patriotic and a man greatly interested in his family he did not neglect his religious life. He and his wife were members of the Wesley Methodist Episcopal church in this city. His sudden death was a great shock to his aged wife and family. They laid him away beautifully in the Pleasant Hill cemetery after appropriate services at his late home.

* * *

Wraps both for day and evening show a tendency to the three-quarter length.

BOY'S LEG BROKEN BY FALL OF TREE

Lad Was Helping Father Saw Down Tree When Accident Occurred.

Harry Bowers, the eleven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bowers, of Waldo, had his left leg broken Tuesday afternoon when a tree which he was helping his father saw down fell on him.

The boy was helping his father saw down the tree when it began to fall. He attempted to run out of the way, but was caught by the falling tree before he could get entirely clear. The tree struck him on the left leg, breaking it between the knee and ankle.

Dr. Wilson, of Waldo, was called and set the broken limb.

SHOOTS HIMSELF IN THE LEG

Accidental Discharge of Gun Causes Painful Wound.

Ralph Wolfe, the seventeen-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wolfe, of Waldo, accidentally shot himself in the left leg, Tuesday afternoon, while hunting.

The boy was hunting in the woods near Waldo when the accident occurred. He was carrying the gun in his left hand when it was discharged, the bullet entering his leg.

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AN ANSWER MADE FOR THE PRESIDENT

Regarding the Contests in Republican Convention.

BRIEF RESUME OF CHARGES PRESENTED

Statement Comes from White House Bearing Caption, "A Resume by a Republican Person of the Statement Relating to Contests Over Seats in Convention."

Washington, July 29.—Here are the facts in relation to the contested seats in the Republican national convention. It is a summary of a detailed statement going carefully into all of the cases, a statement so thorough that it takes up 150 pages of printed matter. This statement is signed by Mr. Victor Rosewater, chairman of the former Republican national committee; by Mr. J. H. Devine of Colorado, chairman of the committee on credentials of the Republican national convention, and by Mr. Charles D. Hilles, chairman of the present Republican national committee.

The total number of delegates summoned to the convention under its call was 1,078, with 540 necessary to a choice. Mr. Taft had 561 votes on the first and only ballot and was declared the nominee. There were instituted against 238 of the delegates regularly elected for Taft contests on behalf of Roosevelt. These contests were avowedly instigated not for the purpose of really securing seats in the convention, not for the purpose of adducing evidence which would lead any respectable court to entertain the contests, but for the purpose of deceiving the public into the belief that Mr. Roosevelt had more votes than he really had, as the conventions and primaries were in progress for the selection of delegates. This is not only a necessary inference from the character of the contests, but it was boldly avowed by the chief editor of the newspapers owned by Mr. Munsey, who has been Mr. Roosevelt's chief financial and newspaper supporter. The 238 contests were reduced by abandonment to seventy-four.

The very fact of these 164 frivolous contests itself reflects upon the genuineness and validity of the remainder. The seventy-four delegates include six at large from Arizona, four at large from Kentucky, four at large from Indiana, six at large from Michigan, eight at large from Texas and eight at large from Washington, and also two district delegates each from the Ninth Alabama, the Fifth Arkansas, the Thirteenth Indiana, the Seventh, Eighth and Eleventh Kentucky, the Third Oklahoma, the Second Tennessee and from each of nine districts, the First, Second, Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth and Fourteenth of Texas.

CONTESTED DELEGATES AT LARGE.

Arizona.

In the Arizona convention there were ninety-three votes. All the delegates—six in number—were to be selected at large. The counties were entitled to select their delegates through their county committee or by primary. In one county, Maricopa, a majority of the committee decided to select its delegates and a minority to have a primary. In other counties there were some contests, and the state committee, following the usage of the national committee, gave a hearing to all contestants in order to make up the temporary roll. There was a clear majority of the Taft delegates among the uncontested delegates. The committee made up the temporary roll and then there was a bolt, sixty-four remaining in the hall and twenty-five withdrawing therefrom. The case of the Taft majority was so clear that it is difficult to understand why a contest was made.

Indiana.

In Indiana the four Taft delegates at large were elected in a state convention to which Marion county, in which Indianapolis is situate, was entitled to 128 votes. A primary was held in Indianapolis, at which Taft polled 6,000 and Roosevelt 1,400 votes. This gave Taft 106 delegates in the state convention from Marion county, and if they were properly seated the control of the convention by a large majority was conceded to Taft. Attempt was made to impeach the returns from Marion county by charges of fraud and repeating. These charges were of a general character, without specification except as to one ward out of fifteen wards, and then the impeaching witness admitted he could not claim fraud enough to change the result in that ward. The national committee, upon which there were fifteen anti-Taft men, rejected the Roosevelt contestants and gave the Taft delegates their seats by a unanimous vote. Senator Borah and Mr. Frank B. Kellogg, both Roosevelt men, made speeches in explaining the votes in which they said that the case turned wholly on the Marion county primary, and as there was no evidence to impeach the result certified, the title of the Taft delegates was clear. This is the convention whose proceedings called forth such loud charges of theft and fraud from Mr. Roosevelt.

Kentucky.

In Kentucky a contest was filed against only three of the four delegates at large. The fourth Taft delegate's seat was uncontested. The three contestants admitted they were not elected by the convention which sent the Taft delegates or by any other. They only contended that if the Roosevelt forces had had a majority they would have been elected. There were 2,356 delegates summoned to the convention by its call. There were 449 of these whose seats were contested. If all of these had been conceded to Roosevelt it would have made the Roosevelt vote 207 votes less than a majority. The appeal to the committee on credentials from the decision of the national committee was abandoned, as it ought to have been.

Michigan.

In Michigan the state convention had in it about 1,200 delegates. There were only two counties in dispute or contest. One was Wayne county, in which Detroit is situated, and the other was Calhoun county. The evidence left no doubt that the Taft men carried by a very large majority Wayne county, but it was immaterial whether this was true or not, because, leaving out both Wayne county and Calhoun county, the only counties in contest, the Taft delegates outnumbered by several hundred the Roosevelt delegates, and they had a clear majority out of the total number of votes that should have been in the convention. The contest was so weak as to hardly merit recital.

Texas.

In Texas there were 249 counties, of which four have no county government. The 245 counties under the call of the convention were allowed to have something over 1,000 delegates, representing them, who were given authority to cast 248 votes. Of the 245 counties there were ninety-nine counties in which the total Republican vote was but 2,000, in fourteen of which there were no Republican voters, in twenty-seven of which there were less than ten each and in none of which was there any Republican organization and in none of which had a primary or convention been held. It was shown that Colonel Cecil Lyon, to whom had been assigned as referee the disposition of the patronage of the national Republican administration for ten years in the state, had been in the habit of controlling the Republican state convention by securing from two federal officeholders in each of these ninety-nine counties a certificate granting a proxy to Colonel Lyon or a friend of his to represent the county as if regularly conferred by a Republican county organization. The national committee and the committee on credentials and the convention after the fullest investigation decided that these ninety-nine counties in which the Republican vote was so small and in which there was no Republican party, no convention, no primary, no organization, was not the proper source for a proxy to give a vote equal to that to be cast by the other 146 counties in which there was a Republican organization and in which primaries or conventions were held. The two committees therefore held such ninety-nine proxies to be illegal and not the basis of proper representation. The two tribunals who heard the case decided that they should deduct the ninety-nine votes from the total of 245 and give the representation to those who controlled the majority of the remainder. The remainder was 152 votes, and out of that the Taft men had carried eighty-nine counties, having ninety votes. This gave to the Taft men a clear majority in the state convention and with it eight delegates at large.

WASHINGTON.

The contest in Washington turned on the question whether the Taft delegates appointed by the county committee in King county, in which Seattle is situate, were duly elected to the convention or whether a primary, which was subsequently held and at which Roosevelt delegates were elected, was properly called, so that its result was legal. Under the law the county committee had the power to decide whether it would select the delegates directly or should call a primary. In some counties of the state one course was pursued and in other counties the other. In King county the committee consisted of 250 men, the majority of whom were for Taft, and that majority, acting through its executive committee, selected the Taft delegates to the state convention. Meanwhile the city council of Seattle had redistricted the city. It before had 250 precincts. Now substantially the same territory was divided up into 381 precincts. The chairman of the county committee was a Roosevelt man. He had been given authority by general resolution to fill vacancies occurring in the committee. A general meeting of the committee had been held after the city council had directed the redistricting of the city, in which it was resolved, the chairman not dissenting, that representatives could not be selected to fill the 381 new precincts until an election was held in September, 1912. Thereafter and in spite of this conclusion the chairman assumed the right by his appointment to add to the existing committee 131 precinct committeemen, and with these voting in the committee it is claimed that a primary was ordered. There was so much confusion in the meeting that this is doubtful. However, the fact is that the Taft men protested against any action by a committee so constituted on the ground that the chairman had no authority to appoint the 131 new committeemen. They refused to take part in the primary, and so did the La Follette men. The newspapers reported the number of votes in the primary to be something over 3,000. The Roosevelt committee showed by affidavit the number to be 6,000 out of a usual total Republican vote of 75,000. The action of the chairman of the committee in attempting to add 131 precinct men to the old committee was, of course, beyond his power. The resolution authorizing him to fill vacancies, of course, applied only to those places which became vacant after they had been filled and clearly did not apply to 131 new precincts. It could not in the nature of things apply to a change from the old system to a complete new system of precincts created by the city council, because if they were to be filled the entire number of 331 new precincts different from the old must be filled. One system could not be made into the other by a mere additional appointment of 131 committeemen. No lawyer will say that such action by the committee thus constituted was legal. Therefore the action which the lawful committee of 250 took in electing Taft delegates who made a majority in the state convention was the only one which could be recognized as valid.

CONTESTED DISTRICT DELEGATES.

ALABAMA.

Ninth District.

The Ninth Alabama contest turned on the question whether the chairman of a district committee had power to fill vacancies, whether a committeeman who had sent his resignation to take effect only in case he was not present, being present, should be prevented from acting as committeeman, and, third, on the identity of another committeeman. The written resolution under which the right of the chairman to appoint to vacancies was claimed showed on its face that the specific authority was written in in different writing and different colored pencil between the lines. A number of affidavits were filed by committeemen who were present when the resolution was passed to show that the resolution contained no such authority. This gave rise to a question of fact upon which a very large majority of both the national committee and the committee on credentials held that the lead pencil insertion was a forgery, that the chairman did not have the authority therefore to appoint to the vacancies, and therefore the action of his committee was not valid. This made it necessary to reject the contestants. The committee decided the two other issues of fact before them in favor of the Taft contention, although the first decision was conclusive.

ARKANSAS.

Fifth District.

In the Fifth Arkansas the question was one of the identity of one faction or the other as the Republican party. This convention followed the example of the convention of 1908 in holding that what was known as the Reddine faction was not the Republican party, that it was a defunct organization and had only acquired life at the end of each four years for the purpose of using it in the national convention. The contestants were therefore rejected. It was shown that the other or Taft had been in active existence as the Republican party, had nominated a local ticket and had run a congressman.

CALIFORNIA.

Fourth District.

The Fourth California presented this question: Under the state law the delegation, two from each district, was elected on a general ticket, in a group of twenty-six. Each delegate might either express his presidential preference or agree to vote for the presidential candidate receiving the highest number in the state. In the Fourth district the two candidates from that district on the Taft ticket expressed a preference for Taft, but did not agree to vote for the candidates having the highest state vote. These Taft delegates in the Fourth district received a majority of 200 more than the Roosevelt delegates in that district. The national call forbade any law or the acceptance of any law which prevented the election of delegates by districts. In other words, the call of the national convention was at variance with the state law. The state law sought to enforce the state unit rule and required the whole twenty-six delegates to be voted for all over the state, assigning two to each district on the ticket to abide the state wide election, while the Republican national convention has insisted upon the unit of the district since 1880. That has been the party law. This convention recognized the party law and held it to be more binding than that of the state law and allowed the two delegates who had received in the Fourth district a vote larger than their two opponents assigned to that district, to become delegates in the convention. This was clearly lawful, for a state has no power to limit or control the basis of representation of a voluntary national party in a national convention. The fact that President Taft by telegram approved all the twenty-six delegates as representing him is said to be an estoppel against his claiming the election of two of those delegates in their Fourth district. What is there inconsistent in his approving the candidacy of all his delegates and the election of two of them? Why should he be thus estopped to claim that part of the law was inoperative because in conflict with the call of the convention?

INDIANA.

Thirteenth District.

In the Thirteenth Indiana there was no question about the victory of the Taft men, because the temporary chairman representing the Taft side was conceded to have been elected by one-half a vote more than the Roosevelt candidate. This one-half vote extended through the riotous proceedings, and although it was not as wide as a barn door it was enough. The chairman put the question as to electing the Taft delegates, and after continuous objection lasting three hours declared the vote carried. The Roosevelt men thus prevented a roll call and then bolted.

KENTUCKY.

Seventh District.

In the Seventh Kentucky district the total vote of the convention was 145. There were contests from four counties, involving ninety-five votes. According to the rules of the party in Kentucky, where two seats of credentials are presented those delegates whose credentials are approved by the county chairman are entitled to participate in the temporary organization. On the temporary roll the Taft chairman was elected by ninety-eight votes and forty-seven votes were cast for the Roosevelt candidate. The committee on credentials was then appointed, consisting of one member named by each county delegation. The majority report of the committee was adopted unanimously by the convention, no delegation whose seats were contested being permitted to vote on its own case. As soon as the majority report of the credentials committee had been adopted, the Roosevelt adherents bolted. There was not the slightest reason for sustaining the contest for Roosevelt delegates.

Eighth District.

The Eighth Kentucky district was composed of ten counties having 163 votes, of which eighty-two were necessary to a choice. There was no contest in five of the counties, and although the Roosevelt men claimed that there was one in Spencer county no contest was presented against the seating of the regularly elected Taft delegates from that county. This gave the Taft delegates eighty-four votes, or two more than were necessary for a choice. In other words, assuming that the Roosevelt men were entitled to all the delegates from the counties in which they filed contests in the district convention there remained a clear majority of uncontested delegates who voted for the Taft delegates to Chicago.

OKLAHOMA.

Third District.

In the Third Oklahoma district the question of the validity of the seats of the delegates turned on the constitution of the congressional committee, which was made up of twelve Taft men and seven Roosevelt men. The chairman, Cochran, was a Roosevelt man and attempted to prevent the majority of the committee from taking action. The chairman was removed and another substituted, and thereupon the convention was duly called to order on the temporary roll prepared by the congressional committee, which was made the permanent roll, and the two Taft delegates to Chicago were duly selected. Every county in the district had its representation and vote in the regular convention, and no person properly accredited as a delegate was excluded or debarred from participating in its proceedings. Cochran and his followers bolted after his deposition. Assuming that all the committee who went out with him had the right to act on the committee, it left the committee standing twelve for Taft and seven for Roosevelt, so it was simply a question whether a majority of the committee had the right to control its action or a minority. The bolting convention which Cochran held was not attended by a majority of the duly elected delegates to the convention. It did not have the credentials from the various counties, and its membership was largely made up of bystanders who had not been duly accredited by any county in the district. Its action was entirely without authority.

TENNESSEE.

Second District.

In the Second Tennessee district there were fifty-nine delegates uncontested out of a possible total of 108 in the convention. There were forty-nine contested. The Roosevelt contestants in the forty-nine refused to abide the decision of the committee on credentials and withdrew, leaving fifty-nine uncontested delegates. These fifty-nine delegates, part of whom were Roosevelt men, remained in the convention, appointed the proper committees, settled contests and proceeded to select Taft delegates. There can be no question about the validity therefore of their title.

TEXAS.

First District.

The only remaining districts are the nine districts from Texas. Of these the First district was composed of eleven counties, each county having one vote, except Cass county, which had two. The executive committee, composed of one representative from each county, made up the temporary roll, and in the contests filed from two counties seated both delegates with one-half vote each. The convention elected the two Taft delegates, giving them ten and one-quarter votes. Each county was represented in this vote. A minority representing one and three-quarters votes bolted the regular convention and held a rump meeting. The national committee by unanimous vote decided the contest in favor of the Taft delegates.

Second District.

In the Second Texas district there were fourteen counties. Two counties were found not to have held conventions and one county to have no delegate present. The convention was then constituted by the delegations that held regular credentials. The report of the committee on credentials was accepted upon roll call, and then the representatives of five counties withdrew from the hall. The representatives of four of these counties held a rump convention. The regular convention remained in session several hours, appointed the usual committees, which retired and made their reports, which were accepted, and elected two Taft delegates to the national convention and certified their election in due form to the national committee, which without division asked for, held them properly elected.

Fourth District.

The Fourth Texas district consists of five counties, each having one vote in the district convention under the call. One county, Rains, chose an uncontested delegation, and that one was for Taft. The other four counties sent contesting delegations. The contesting delegations appeared before the congressional executive committee to present their claims, but the committee arbitrarily refused to hear anybody. Having exhausted every effort to secure a hearing, the four contesting delegations, together with the only uncontested delegation of the convention, withdrew to another place and held a convention and elected Taft delegates to the Chicago convention. The congressional convention which elected the Taft delegates was composed of more than a majority, and, indeed, of practically all the regularly elected delegates. The national committee held the title of the Taft delegates to their seats valid by viva voce vote without calling for a division.

Fifth District.

The Fifth district of Texas is composed of Dallas, Ellis, Hill, Bosque and Rockwall counties. Dallas county cast more Republican votes than all the other counties of the district put together. The call for the congressional convention allowed each county to send not to exceed four delegates, but made no reference to the basis of representation of the respective counties composing the district. There was a contest from Dallas county, but the Taft delegates were seated. Taft delegates were seated on the temporary roll from two counties, and Roosevelt delegates from the three counties, and the representation in the convention was fixed at one vote for each county without regard to the number of delegates in the convention or the number of Republican votes cast in such county. A minority report of the district committee was presented, protesting against the ratio of representation adopted. The chairman of the convention objected to the presentation of this minority report. Failing in this he abandoned the platform and left the hall.

The convention thereupon elected a new chairman and a new secretary, appointed a committee on credentials, which recommended the seating of the Taft delegates from Hill county and the adoption of the minority report of the district committee as to the basis of the representation in the convention. Both these recommendations were adopted, and Taft delegates to the national convention were thereupon elected by a vote of eight to three. The Roosevelt men thereafter retired to the south end of the hall, where they organized a meeting at which it was claimed the Roosevelt delegates to the national convention were elected. The Republican vote for the district for 1908 was as follows: Dallas county, 2,068; Ellis, 594; Hill, 414; Bosque, 266; Rockwall, 83. Both the national committee and the committee on credentials sustained the Taft delegates.

Seventh District.

The Seventh congressional district of Texas is composed of the following counties: Anderson, Chambers, Galveston, Houston, Liberty, Polk, San Jacinto and Trinity. Polk, San Jacinto and Trinity were without proper party organization. In Texas county chairmen must be elected by the voters in each party. No such election was held in any of these three counties. In two of them Colonel Lyon assumed to appoint chairmen, which he had no right to do. Lyon himself had classed these three counties as unorganized and without party organization.

The convention met in Galveston. The executive committee met prior to the meeting of the convention to make up the temporary roll of delegates. The executive committee had before it the question of having the three unorganized counties represented in the convention. The executive committee refused to recognize them. When this action was taken by the executive committee a delegate from Houston county and the alleged representatives from the three unorganized counties withdrew from the meeting and proceeded to organize another convention, and upon this is based the contest, which was rejected by both committees, the national committee and the credentials committee.

Eighth District.

In the Eighth congressional convention a split occurred over the majority and minority reports of the executive committee as to the temporary roll. The Roosevelt followers controlled the executive committee, but did not have a majority in the convention, which adopted the minority report and gave Taft five and one-half votes and Roosevelt two and one-half votes. This resulted in the election of the Taft delegates, who were seated by both the national committee and the credentials committee.

Ninth District.

In the Ninth district the district committee was called by Mr. Speaker, a member of the committee, and not by the chairman. The chairman refused to convene the committee because he claimed that all the delegates from Texas to the national convention must be elected in the state convention, that Colonel Lyon, his superior, had thus directed him. The district committee was called. Seven members attended the meeting. The district convention was called on May 15. Eleven counties out of the fifteen responded to the call and took part in the convention. Three counties were not represented, and in one of these there was no election. After this convention had been called the chairman of the district committee changed his mind and called a meeting of the committee for April 17. This committee called a congressional convention to be held on May 18. But there was no publication of the call, which had to be thirty days before the convention, until April 21. The Taft convention seems therefore to have been duly and regularly convened, while the Roosevelt convention was not. The Taft delegates were seated.

Tenth District.

In the Tenth district the decision turned largely upon the bad faith with which two members of the district committee voted in the seating of delegates and upon the bad faith with which one of them used the proxy intrusted to him. The Taft delegates in this case bolted and left the hall and immediately in the same building organized another convention which consisted of delegates from six counties. Proceedings were regularly held; a permanent organization effected, the report of the committee on resolutions adopted and delegates pledged to Taft were elected. The undisputed evidence indicated that a flagrant attempt had been made to deprive Taft of this district, to which he was justly entitled. The national committee sustained the title of the Taft delegates and alternates by a practically unanimous vote.

Fourteenth District.

In the Fourteenth district there were fifteen counties in the district. When the executive committee met at San Antonio to make up the temporary roll there were ten members of the committee present whose right to act was undisputed, of whom six were for Taft and four for Roosevelt. There were four other Roosevelt men present whose right to vote was disputed and who were clearly not entitled to represent their county at that meeting. One of them held the proxy of the committeeman from Kendall county, who was dead, and the proxies from three other counties were held, two by postmasters and one by an assistant postmaster, while under the election law of Texas no one who holds an office of profit or trust under the United States shall act as a member of an executive committee either for the state or for any district or county. The temporary roll was made up by Taft members, having a clear majority without permitting these men to act under their proxies. There was a contest over the delegation from Bexar county, which contains the city of San Antonio. Full consideration was given to this contest but the testimony was overwhelming that Taft carried the county by a vote of four or five to one. On the proper basis the total vote in the district convention was sixty-seven, of which the number instructed or voting for Taft was thirty-seven and one-half, the number voting or instructed for Roosevelt twenty-eight and one-half, not voting one. The Taft delegation was therefore seated at Chicago.

CONCLUSION.

The purpose of this resume of the contests in which there was any shadow of substance has been to inform those who have not time or inclination to read the longer and more detailed account of them contained in the larger pamphlet. It is not essential to make Mr. Taft's title indisputable that all men agree on every one of the issues raised. They were decided by the tribunals which uniform party usage had made the proper tribunals to decide such contests. If those tribunals acted in good faith mistaken judgment would not invalidate their decisions. As a matter of fact, an examination of the facts show that the tribunals were right in every instance. There is not the slightest evidence that they were moved by other than a mere desire to reach a right conclusion. On the other hand, the action of the Roosevelt men in bringing 160 contests that they promptly abandoned strongly tended to show the lack of good faith in the prosecution of all of them. Those who support President Taft can well afford to stand on the record in this case and to asseverate without fear of successful contradiction that the delegates whose seats were contested were as fairly seated in this convention as in any in the history of the party.

EDMUND B. DILLON

Columbus Jurist Refuses to Head Republican State Ticket.

REPUBLICAN TICKET IS WITHOUT A HEAD

Dillon Withdraws Because of Internal Dissensions.

Columbus, O., July 29.—The announced resignation of Edmund B. Dillon as nominee for governor came as a distinct surprise when made known in a letter to a local newspaper, and places the Republican party of Ohio in a somewhat peculiar position.

Developments came fast, but they were of a confusing nature as party leaders and other candidates on the ticket and their friends eagerly got into communication with each other by telephone and telegraph.

Summed up, the developments are that a successor to Judge Dillon probably would not be named by the state committee when it meets here Wednesday.

That a difference of opinion would be found to exist as to whether the committee should undertake this important duty.

That a proposal would be made to hold a Republican state primary Sept. 3, when constitutional amendments are to be voted upon.

Judge Dillon had an interview a few days ago with Walter Brown, chairman of the Republican state committee and Roosevelt leader in the state. It is understood that Brown served notice on him that he must either declare himself for Roosevelt or there would be a third ticket in the field. Under such conditions Judge Dillon declined to make the race.

Sullivan Will Stick.

Columbus, O., July 29.—John L. Sullivan of East Liverpool, nominee for secretary of state, declared he would stick, no matter what happens. He expressed regret at the action of Judge Dillon.

TWENTY-ONE BODIES ARE RECOVERED

More Than 100 Persons Thrown into the Baltic Sea.

Berlin, July 29.—Twenty-one bodies had been recovered today and it was feared that the death list would go much higher as the result of the collapse of a landing stage at Binz yesterday, when more than 100 persons were thrown into the Baltic sea.

The landing stage gave way with a crash while it was thronged with merrymakers preparing to go on Sunday outings. Several tourists were among the crowd as the village on the island of Rugan is almost as well known as a quiet seaside resort as for its fishing industries. There was a scene of wild confusion as the stage gave way, and fishermen and others on shore immediately put out in boats and rescued all they could reach.

BODY OF A GIRL FOUND IN CREEK

Identified as That of Dorcas I. Snodgrass,

WHO DISAPPEARS FROM NEW YORK

Body Is in the Water for Ten Days.

Mystery Surrounding Disappearance of Mt. Vernon Society Girl and Nurse Is Cleared Up When Her Body Is Discovered in Catskill Creek by Canoeists, Sunday—Autopsy To Be Held.

Catskill, N. Y., July 29.—The body of a young woman found in Catskill creek last night was practically identified today as that of Dorcas Iyam Snodgrass, the Mt. Vernon society girl and nurse, who has been missing for nearly two weeks. On a band of her chemise was found the name "Snodgrass."

The cloth showed marked traces of the action of the water in which the body was found and it is believed that in this way the first name was erased.

How Miss Snodgrass met her death is still a mystery and an autopsy may be performed to determine if she died by drowning or was murdered and her body then thrown in the water.

Relatives of Miss Snodgrass insist that she had no motive for wishing to end her life. The theory of the police here is still that she was either drugged or poisoned and her body then removed to the place where it was found, from one of the many yachts plying the Hudson. The body was found by James Young, of the Alphia Cement company, of Catskill, who was canoeing with his daughter.

In Water Few Days.

The body was floating in water deep enough to drown any one even at high tide. It was decomposed and physicians believe it was in the water less than ten days.

When Miss Snodgrass left home she was attired in a tan linen suit and black silk stockings and a black straw hat, and wore a diamond engagement ring and a Christian Endeavor pin.

The body of the woman found in Catskill was practically identified by this description before the laundry marks were discovered. The body where the body was found is near the summer home of F. N. Dubois of New York, but no member of the family had seen the young woman.

For some days before she disappeared, Miss Snodgrass had been moody and despondent, according to her sister, Mrs. John L. Crider, who had complained of pains in her head.

EAT CORNED BEEF; COME NEAR DY

Mr. and Mrs. Flack Are Saved by Prompt Measures.

T. H. Flack and wife, of Columbus avenue, had a narrow escape from death Wednesday night, as a result of ptomaine poisoning. Mr. Flack purchased some corned beef and the family ate the meat for supper. After retiring, both Mr. and Mrs. Flack were taken violently ill. At midnight Dr. Kaylor was called and it was with difficulty that their lives were saved. Thursday morning Mr. Flack and his wife were considered out of danger, though weakened from the terrible experience.

This is the third case of ptomaine poisoning that has occurred lately in this city, and all of these have been traced to corned beef.—Bellefontaine Index-Republican.

Contract for Pike.

The contract for resurfacing Marion and Agosta pike was let by the county commissioners, Thursday. The stone work was let to Brown & O'Connell on their bid of $7 per rod. The work of tarring the road was let to the Continental Bitumen company, of Toledo.

RECORD OF THE F

No Stronger Evidence Can Be in Marion.

Look well to their record. If they have done many times in the past gone by is the best guarantee of future results. Anyone with a bad back; any reader suffering from kidney troubles, from kidney ills should find comforting words in the following statement:

Mrs. S. L. Holverstott, 63[illegible] St., Marion, Ohio, says: "In October, 1899, I gave a statement in which I expressed my appreciation and admiration for Doan's Kidney Pills after they had done what no other remedy had been able to do, relieving lameness and weakness across my back and kidneys. I was nervous and restless at night and in the morning felt more tired than when I went to bed. Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at Schmidt & Co's Drug Store, made a great change in me after I had commenced using them and in a short time I could do my housework without the least inconvenience."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name — Doan's — and take no other.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
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For Sale—This 160-acre farm in Marion county The above cut shows some of the buildings Our new catalogue, illustrating and describing 85 farms, is just out Get one and post yourself It is absolutely free BAUER & KLINEFELTER 112½ S Main St, Marion, O.

THE PHARMACISTS TO ORGANIZE IN COUNTY

Nineteen Charter Members Secured by State Organizer

The druggists and drug clerks of the city are to form an organization local branch of the state organization Leon F W Sinclair a state or ganizer has been working in the city and a charter list of nineteen members has been secured

W L Stump who is associated with the Dumble pharmacy has been selected as chairman of the Marion county branch and is in charge of the work until a meeting is held and a permanent organization is formed A meeting for the election of officers and other business will be held soon

The object of the organization is to bring violators of the state pharmacy laws to justice to elevate the standards of the business in every way and to secure reciprocity between states where high character and ability qualifications are shown by the pharmacist desiring to enter business

The members will also work for the establishment of a national home for those in the business who become aged or incapacitated for work

Round Trip Tickets
to
California, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia, Idaho and Montana,

with liberal stop over privileges will be on sale at very low fares at all ticket offices of Hocking Valley Railway during the summer months. Consult Hocking Valley Agents for information.

W H Fisher,
G P A.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE

ERIE

Southwest—1 a m 9 18 p m 1 30 a m
East— a m 6 a m 12 53 p m 11 45 p m 9 55 p m

CHICAGO & ERIE

West— 9 a m *1 10 p m 10 25 a m 1 45 p m
East— 2 a m 6 50 a m 12 53 p m 8 55 p m 11 00 p m *10 00 a m *6 00 p m

*Daily except Sunday
†Runs to Marion only
‡Runs to Ohio City only.

BIG FOUR

Eastbound—8 00 a m local 9 20 a m 12 22 p m 7 38 p m 10 45 p m *5 27 p m
Westbound—9 49 a m 9 00 a m, 1 55 p m 7 13 p m *9 10 p m

*Daily except Sunday

HOCKING VALLEY.

North—* 38 a m 10 20 a m 4 10 p m †5 10 p m 11 34 p m
South—6 00 a m 7 18 a m 10 20 a m *1 15 p m 7 20 p m

*Daily except Sunday
†Runs to Marion only A half hour late on Saturday and Sunday

PENNSYLVANIA

Northbound—8 20 a m †12 17 p m 8 55 p m
Southbound—10 20 a m †4 45 p m 8 55 p m

†Daily except Sunday

C D & M ELECTRIC.

Depart Southbound—6 a m, 7 a m, 8 a m, 9 a m, 11 a m, 12 m, 1 p m, 2 p m, 4 p m, 5 p m, 6 p m, 7 p m, 9 p m, *11 p m
Arrive Northbound—†5 55 a m, †6 55 a m, 8 55 a m, 10 55 a m, 12 55 p m, 2 55 p m, 4 55 p m, 5 55 p m, 7 55 p m, 9 55 p m, 10 55 p m

*Goes to Delaware only †From Stratford only

C, M & B ELECTRIC.

Northbound—Cars leave for Bucyrus 6 a m, 8 a m, 10 a m, 12 00 p m, 2 p m, 4 p m, 6 p m, *9 p m
Southbound—Cars leave Bucyrus for Marion at 7 05 a m, 9 05 a m, 11 10 a m, 1 05 p m, 3 05 p m, 5 05 p m, *10 20 p m

*On Saturdays and Sundays cars leave Bucyrus at 9 05 p m and 11 05 p m instead of 9 05 p m
*On Saturdays and Sundays cars leave Bucyrus at 9 05 p m and 11 05 p m instead of 10 20 p m

THE ANNUAL REUNION OF MECHLING FAMILY

Meeting Will Be Held at Van Wert August 17

Invitations have been sent out for the annual reunion of the Mechling association to be held at Van Wert August 17 Mrs Carrie Crum of Wood street is secretary and treasurer of the association and she states that the reunion gives promise of being well attended members coming from points all over the country Dr Harry Mechling of Louisville Kentucky is president and Mrs H Franklin Prince of Chicago is the historian A circular letter which has some novel up-to date features is to be sent out in about a week Judging from the attendance of other years and the increased growth of the association the attendance this year will be considerably over 200 people

EMPLOYE OF MARION STEAM SHOVEL WORKS

Is Soon To Marry Miss Marie Sealey, of Delaware County

Miss Marie Sealey of Concord township is soon to become the wife of Harry Wells of Marion The bride is a granddaughter of Jacob Sealey of Concord township and the groom is a son of Arthur Wells of the Marysville pike He is employed at the Marion Steam Shovel works Many congratulations are being received They will reside in Marion —Delaware Gazette

PILES
FISTULA
AND ALL
DISEASES OF THE RECTUM

Dr McClellan announces to the profession and the public that he makes a specialty of these diseases and has had 20 years constant experience No pain and no detention from business Bladder Kidney Blood and Skin Diseases and Diseases of Women WRITE FOR BOOK ON RECTAL DISEASES (FREE) and indorsements of patients cured Established 1890

DR. J. J. McCLELLAN
Outlook Building 44 East Broad Street COLUMBUS, O.

THE GLORIES OF THE HEAVENS IN AUGUST

Many Shooting Stars Are Promised from 10th to 13th

WE THEN GO THROUGH THE BELT OF METEORS

Mercury Enters the Morning Sky The Occultations of the Month. Jupiter Still a Brilliant Spectacle. Eric Doolittle of University of Pennsylvania Writes Interestingly.

Besides the innumerable objects of interest always to be found by one who explores the heavens with a small telescope we will witness this month the bright August shower of shooting stars we will have with us for observation and study the very brilliant Jupiter and Saturn and we will see the planet Mars approach so closely to a bright star that except by a careful scrutiny they will appear as a single star

August Shooting Stars

From August 10 to August 13 the earth passes through the densest part of the stream of meteoric particles known as the Perseid swarm On any one of these four nights the observer by facing the northeast and watching for a few minutes, may see bluish very swiftly moving shooting stars dart outward in all directions from the radiant point in the constellation Perseus indicated in Figures 1 and 2 move a greater or less distance across the sky, and finally disappear usually leaving a phosphorescent trail behind them The opportunity for witnessing the display is unusually favorable this year because the new moon occurs on August 12 and therefore throughout all of the four nights the sky will be dark As the hours of the night go on the radiant rises higher and higher in the sky the most favorable hours of all for observation being between 1 o clock and sunrise though occasional stars may be seen at all hours of the night

These shooting stars are caused by the collision of the earth with an immense swarm of little particles which are following the same path about the sun as the third comet of 1862, and are very probably the remains of this comet which has been torn apart and stretched out along its path by the tidal action of the sun As each dark and cold little particle of the swarm plougns through the air of our swiftly moving earth it is burnt up by the friction and is seen by us as a shooting star

Occultations

The occultation of Antares by the moon which occurred on the evening of June 26 was witnessed by many observers in the western part of our country but in the east the skies were so generally cloudy that but few saw this interesting phenomenon The path of the moon among the stars is at present changing so little and the occultation was so nearly a central one that it will be repeated each time that the moon in its monthly course reaches this part of the sky during August, September and October But by careful watching the observer may notice that each month the path of the moon in this part of the sky lies a little lower down than the path pursued the month previously Consequently as seen by us the occultation is not visible the moon passing below the star Could we journey to the southern hemisphere on the night of any of the occultations we would see the moon apparently rising in the sky, owing to our displacement on the earth and in time it would be seen to hide the star from view On the morning of August 7 the moon will similarly pass squarely over the Pleiades as viewed from the southern hemisphere, but as seen from the northern latitudes it will appear to pass below them

When any star is thus hidden by the moving moon it almost always disappears instantaneously, it goes out as suddenly as a flash of lightning there is no hanging in the edge of the moon and no gradual fading away Even when the phenomenon is photographed by an apparatus containing a revolving very sensitive photographic plate no gradual fading can be detected The star shines on in full brightness until the body of the moon actually hides it from view This shows us clearly that the moon has no atmosphere, or at the most an inconceivably rare one for had our satellite an atmosphere only one two-thousandth part as dense as our own, there would be a distinct lingering and fading away of stars on its advancing edge

A phenomenon of even more interest is the occulation of a star by a planet This has been several times observed, but owing to the very much smaller apparent sizes of the planets and their far slower motions, it is witnessed far less frequently, especially as all of our planets are so bright that the faint stars seem to disappear as the planet draws near them The last observation of this nature to be reported was an occulation on the 13th of last August of a seventh magnitude star by the planet Jupiter, of which several photographs were taken In this case the brightness of the star diminished as it drew near the edge of the planet but what is of especial interest is that when apparently touching the edge it disappeared instantly, probably because its light suddenly became hidden by an impenetrable cloud of vapor Usually the disappearance is gradual, the star hanging on the limb as astronomers say until finally the interposed vapors become so dense that it is no longer visible

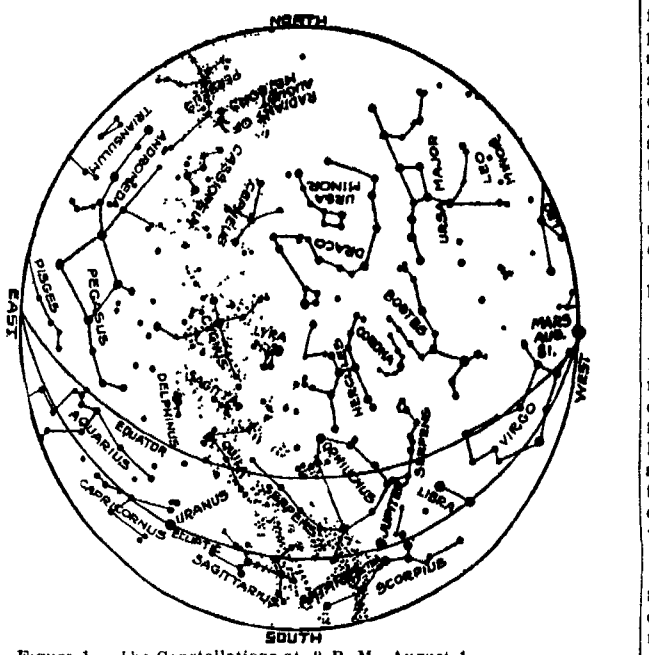

Figure 1 The Constellations at 9 P M, August 1
(If facing south hold the map upright If facing east hold "East below" if facing west hold West below If facing north, hold the map inverted)

Planets of August

Mercury, which reached its greatest distance east of the sun on July 24, runs rapidly westward throughout the month passing the sun and entering the morning sky on August 22, but not reaching western elongation until September 7 It may be seen with difficulty low in the northwest just after sunset toward the beginning of the month, and in the morning sky in the northeast toward the end of the month just before sunrise

Venus is too near the sun to be easily observed it sets in the northwest only thirty two minutes after sunset on August 1 but this time is increased to fifty minutes by August 31, when it may be detected shining out in the northwest very near the ground, just after sunset

Mars though continuing its rapid eastward motion across Leo and into Virgo, is being so rapidly overtaken by the sun that it has now moved just beyond the borders of our monthly map On August 27 it will pass very close to the bright yellowish star Beta Virginis If the observer will turn due west at about eight o'clock on this evening, he will see these two bright objects only a short way above the ground and so near together that they can be distinguished only with difficulty with the naked eye In a pair of opera glasses or in a small telescope however, they will form an interesting figure, the brighter and far redder Mars lying a very little distance to the south of the yellow star

Jupiter will at once attract attention, as it shines out so brightly, a little toward the west of the south point, near the center of the striking summer constellation of the Scorpion It is still in excellent position for observation and with its bright moons and its banded surface is a magnificent sight

Saturn may be seen well up from the ground in the east almost exactly midway between the beautiful groups of the Hyades and the Pleiades at 1 o clock in the morning The rings are now well widened out and the planet presents a beautiful sight in a small telescope This part of the morning sky is now so attractive and will so well repay observation on account of the presence of Saturn The occurence of the August meteors and the close passage of the moon to the Pleiades on the night of August 6, that we add this month a chart of it—Fig 2

Figure 2 The eastern heavens at 1 o'clock A M August 1

Uranus is moving slowly west and south in the constellation Capricornus

Neptune is too close to the sun to be observed during this month

April Eclipse of Sun

It may be remembered that on the 17th of last April there occurred a most curious and interesting eclipse of the sun This was remarkable from the fact that while our satellite was passing between the sun and earth it was at such a distance from us that its great conical shadow was almost long enough to reach the surface of the turning earth It was predicted that when the shadow first struck the earth in northern South America, its extreme apex, owing to the distance away of the moon at that instant, would not quite reach the earth's surface Consequently no part of the earth would then lie within the shadow, and from no place would the sun be seen to be entirely hidden Observers in the path of the produced conical shadow would then see the round, black ball of the moon lying entirely upon the bright disc of the sun, but entirely around its edge a very brilliant ring of sunlight would shine out

As the shadow swept across the Atlantic ocean and then through Central Europe and into Siberia it was predicted that only for the short time while it was passing through the northwest corner of Portugal and Spain would the moon be so near us that the extreme point of the shadow would fall within its surface Hence only such observers as were within one very narrow little strip in this part of the earth would see the sun completely hidden and even there the greatest duration of the total eclipse would be only about one second

This was the prediction issued from Washington by our American Nautical Almanac Now, the motion of the moon about the earth is of a wonderfully intricate character to allow for the effect of the almost innumerable disturbing pulls upon our satellite and to predict its exact position among the stars and its exact distances from the earth at any time requires the most advanced methods of mathematical analsis which we at present possess If the reader will consider how delicately adjusted the earth, moon and sun were at this time, and how very slight a change in the computed position of the moon would alter the path traced out on the earth by the extreme apex of its shadow 240 000 miles long he can readily understand why the prdictionsc ontaind ein the almanacs of the different countries were in considerable disagreement The position of the narrow path swept out upon the earth by the shadow as predicted by the French authorities was two miles south of that assigned by the American astronomers on the other hand the predicted position of the British and German nautical almanacs was two miles farther north than ours But when the time of the eclipse arrived it was seen that the shadow followed with almost perfect accuracy the American line—a striking evidence of the extraordinary perfection and accuracy of modern mathematical astronomy and a tribute to the efficiency of the directors of our own nautical almanac —Eric Doolittle

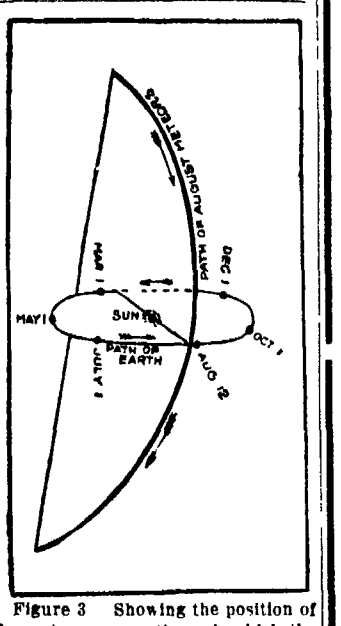

Figure 3 Showing the position of the meteor swarm through which the earth passes on August 10 to 13

Gray, brown, plum and blue will be favored in the coming millinery sun

Cut steel buckles and ornaments are used on black velvet girdles

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That most men prefer our merchandise, is proven by the great success of this sale. But, take thought, selection will soon be broken. Why not anticipate your vacation needs, and lay in a supply now.

EVERY SUIT IN THE HOUSE IS
REDUCED IN PRICE

The entire stock of Fancy Patterns go at two prices:

Regular $15, $17 and $18 Values — Choice $9.75

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Stiff and Soft Hats, Less 25%

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Our bank exercises the greatest care in handling your business with exactness and dspatch, acknowledging all remittances on the day that they are received by us.

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Communicate with us and we will be glad to talk this over Yours very truly,

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You pay interest only on amount borrowed. No commissions are charged

Come in and see us and we will gladly explain our methods of making loans.

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MRS. JENNIE DAVIS PASSES AWAY FRIDAY

Death Is Result of an Illness of Paralysis

Mrs Jennie Davis aged eighty-one years, died at the home of her son No 408 Thompson street at 11 05 Friday morning She had been ill for seventeen weeks, having suffered a stroke of paralysis some time ago Her husband preceded her in death eighteen years ago She is survived by four sons and a daughter They are Albert Davis, who resides in this city Hornell Davis, who resides in Toledo, William Davis, of Cleveland, Pearl Davis, of this city, at whose home she died, and Mrs Emma Showers, of west Church street

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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MRS. CHARLES PARMER IS FOUND UNCONSCIOUS

Overcome by Sudden Illness in Front of Richwood Store.

FUNERAL SERVICES OF LATE JOHNSON PHIPPS

Announcement of the Sudden Death of Ray Peacock, a Former Marion Boy—Dies of Heart Trouble at Los Angeles—Notes Gathered at Richwood During the Past Week.

Richwood, O., July 30.—[Special]—Quite a little excitement was occasioned in Richwood, Thursday afternoon, when an unconscious woman was discovered sitting on a bench in front of F. L. Winter's furniture store. Several persons saw the woman seated on the bench and the attention of Miss Carrie Hamilton, who happened to be passing the store, was called to the situation. Miss Hamilton examined the woman and finding her insensible, had her carried into the Winter store. Dr. B. P. Hall and Dr. T. F. Wurtsbaugh were called and as a result of their treatment, the woman finally regained consciousness. It was learned that she was Mrs. Charles Palmer, of near Claiborne. Mrs. Parmer had been stopping in Richwood during the afternoon and became ill. She sat down on the bench and lost consciousness before telling any one of her condition. She recovered sufficiently to return home on the evening train.

Owen Livingston, Richwood's new postmaster, received his commission, Friday, from President Taft and will take up his new work in the near future. Mr. Livingston will dispose of his tailoring business before assuming his new duties. C. H. Huffman, who has served nine years as postmaster, and who will be succeeded by Mr. Livingston, has not announced his plans for the future.

Funeral services were held over the remains of the late Johnson Phipps, Friday afternoon, at the Pharisburg M. P. church. Rev. Cloyd B. Doty officiating. The deceased was past eighty years of age, was born in Ohio and passed his earlier years as a farmer, residing southwest of Richwood. Death was due to dropsy and heart trouble, and he was stricken while walking in his yard. He leaves one son by his first marriage and by his second marriage leaves one son and four daughters. The remains were laid to rest in Claiborne cemetery.

A son was born, Saturday morning, to Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Nickol, of south Fulton street.

Mrs. Arthur Little, of Akron, has been visiting at the home of Preston Jolley and family, north of Richwood, during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Thompson spent the past week with relatives in Marion.

Mrs. Nancy Rhodes, of Columbus, spent the past week with her sister, Mrs. John Mitchell.

J. E. Thompson, of Sea Breeze, Florida, who spent several days in Richwood, left Friday, for New York City, to join Mrs. Thompson, who has been visiting their daughter, Mrs. R. T. Sadler, during the past few weeks.

Mrs. Delmer Mulvaine, of Prospect, has been the guest of Mrs. Fred Dilsaver, during the past week.

Clarence Hill arrived in Richwood, Wednesday night, from Bertrandville, Louisiana, where he resided during the past year and a half. Mr. Hill and their children came here several weeks ago to visit relatives.

Miss Ivaloo Beem visited her sister, Mrs. George G. Lippincott, of Marion, during the past week.

Mrs. R. H. Montgomery left, Saturday, for Marengo, to spend several days with relatives.

Mrs. D. V. Moody and granddaughter, Miss Nina Bushart, of Bethany, Illinois, have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas G. Fletcher, during the past week.

Mrs. Gilbert Dennison, of Marion, has been the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Davis, and her aunt, Mrs. W. S. Burgoon, during the past week.

Dr. D. F. Spicer, of Booneville, Missouri, arrived at Richwood, a few days ago to spend several days with his sister, Mrs. T. F. Wurtsbaugh.

Dr. and Mrs. S. J. Bown and children motored to Ada, Wednesday. The doctor returned home Wednesday evening, his family remaining at Ada to visit relatives for a few days.

Mrs. Elmer Hall was hostess to the Ladies' Aid society of the M. P. church, Wednesday afternoon, at her home in west Bomford street. Mrs. Hall was recently elected president of the society and she presided for the first time at Wednesday's meeting. The attendance was good and considerable business was transacted.

Mrs. Emery Moore and children, Gladys, Charles and Sterling, and Mrs. W. T. Moore and daughters, Edna and Ellen, enjoyed a delightful little picnic at Maple Dell, Friday. The affair was planned in honor of Misses Leah and Ruth Moore, of Claiborne, who spent the past several days in Richwood. The children spent the day very happily and enjoyed the fine picnic dinner which was spread under the trees in the pretty park at the noon hour.

Miss Gertrude Fisher returned home, Friday, from a pleasant visit of a few days with her sister, Mrs. W. S. Jolliff, who resides near Spring field.

Mrs. Lucy Boughton left Friday for Columbus, to spend several days with her son, C. A. Larcomb, and family. She was accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. John Granger, of Chicago.

Mrs. Clinton Sloop and Miss Martha Sloop were the guests, Wednesday, of Mrs. Van Meter, of Delaware.

County Treasurer H. J. Brooks, of Marysville, a former resident of Richwood, was a visitor here, Friday.

Z. H. Osborne, of Milford Center, spent Thursday at Richwood, his former home.

Mrs. Frank Graham's Sunday-school class of boys, in the M. P. church, gave a delightful social, Wednesday evening, in the church parlors. Each of the boys was privileged to invite ten guests and the attendance was quite large. The young people spent the evening with music and in conversation and at a seasonable hour delicious refreshments were served. The class netted a nice sum for its window fund.

Mrs. D. B. Whitehead and son, James, left, Thursday, for Prospect, where they will spend a few days with Mrs. N. R. Gast and family.

An interesting game of baseball was played by the Central Stars and the Athletics, both local teams, at Pastime park, Thursday afternoon. The score was twenty-three to ten, in favor of the Central Stars. The batteries for the Central Stars were Zangstaff and Adams and for the Athletics were Wood, Humphreys and Z. Adams. The features of the contest was the fielding and batting of the Central Stars.

A petition is being circulated in Union county to have J. C. White, who resigned, recently, as secretary of the County Y. M. C. A., returned to his former post. Mr. White resigned the work here to accept a higher-salaried position in the same line of work. It is thought that it will be very difficult to fill his place, hence an effort is being made to retain his services. He is well liked by the Richwood group, which will do all in their power to keep him.

Mrs. Frank Graham entertained the members of the Woman's Home Missionary society of the M. P. church, Friday, afternoon. A nice program was rendered and considerable business was transacted.

Mrs. C. F. Gill entertained a few friends at a six-o'clock dinner, Friday, at her home on west Ottawa street. The affair, which proved very delightful for her guests, was planned in honor of Mrs. Lee Cramer, of Dayton.

News has reached Richwood of the death of Ray Peacock, which occurred at Los Angeles, California, July 11. He was buried in Rosedale cemetery, in that city, on his birthday, July 13, when he was twenty-eight years old. The deceased was a printer by occupation and had lived in Los Angeles several years. Death was due to heart disease and was very sudden. The deceased was a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Wharton Peacock. His mother was formerly Miss Frances Scott and she died at Richwood years ago. His sister, Miss Ruby Peacock, died at Marion, about ten years ago. The father who was employed in the different newspaper offices at Marion for years, dropped dead in a road near Marysville several years ago. The deceased is survived by a widow.

Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Rust, who motored here a few weeks ago, from their home at Ashtabula, to visit Mrs. Rust's mother, Mrs. Minerva Linder, left a few days ago on a long motor trip. They expect to cover 2,500 miles, visiting Columbus, Middleport and Clifton, West Virginia. They will return home by way of Cincinnati and Latonia, Kentucky, spending a few days in these cities.

Misses Jessie Jones, Leah Cox, Mildred Prichard and Lelah McDaniel left, Saturday, for Summerland Beach, Buckeye Lake, where they are enjoying an outing of several days.

Mrs. B. C. Humphreys spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Ben David, at Scioto. Mr. David recently passed through an operation for an infection of the right foot and is gradually recovering from the effects of the same.

Miss Adaline Cook, of Lima, has been the guest of her sisters, Mrs. Frank Shape and Miss Edna Cook, during the past week.

Misses Mary and Matilda Ingersol, of Pharisburg, spent Friday and Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. David Neal.

Lee Cramer of Dayton, arrived at Richwood, Friday night to spend several days with his mother, Mrs. Martha Cramer, and other relatives. His wife and children have been here several days.

Misses Mae Martin and Anna Mealey and Mr. Ray Martin, of Inglis, Florida, motored to Marion, Thursday, and attended the Chautauqua.

Mrs. E. F. Rosette returned home, Friday, from Marion, where she spent several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Ray Kagay, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Handley and Mrs. A. N. Robinson left, Friday, for Cleveland where they are visiting Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Hoover and Mrs. Letitia White.

SKIN GAME ALL THE WAY AROUND

Attracts the Attention of Mayor Walters Monday.

Richard Tate, Monday, made complaint to Mayor Walters against Albert Cole, charging that the latter had skinned him. He hired Cole to skin a horse and bury it. Cole complained that the horse was so old it couldn't be skinned, and said he had buried it. Tate then paid him two dollars.

Later it was discovered that Cole had hired one fellow to skin the horse for a dollar, and another to bury it for a like amount, Cole taking the skin.

The matter was compromised by Cole returning a dollar to Tate.

FRED S. GRABILL DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS

Is a Sufferer of a Certain Form of Tuberculosis.

LEAVES A WIDOW AND ONE DAUGHTER

Mr. Grabill Is a Member of the Masonic Order and the Masons Had Charge of the Funeral Services, Which Were Held Tuesday Morning at 10 O'Clock.

Fred S. Grabill, aged forty-two years, eight months and nineteen days, died at his home, No. 113 Blaine avenue, Saturday night at 10 o'clock. Mr. Grabill had been ill a number of years of a form of tuberculosis. During the past few days, his condition assumed a critical stage, and his death was expected at any time.

Mr. Grabill was born in Corydon, Iowa, but had spent a large part of his life in this city, where he had been employed as a printer. For some years past, however, he was kept from his work on account of his failing health, but did some work as a card writer at which work he was an expert. He is survived by a widow and one daughter, Wilhelmina. His mother, who visited him her last winter, died at her home in Iowa shortly after her return a few months ago at the age of eighty-one years.

Mr. Grabill was a member of Middleport lodge, No. 353, Free and Accepted Masons; Marion lodge, No. 70, Free and Accepted Masons, took charge of the funeral services held at the home, Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. Rev. G. M. Rourke of the Frsti Presbyterian church, officiated. He was assisted by Rev. C. A. Pierce, pastor of the Central Christian church. Interment was made in the Marion cemetery.

AUTOMOBILE PARTY AT THE OSBORN HOME

Guests Drive Through from Homes in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Childs, of Bliss, New York, and Mr. Child's mother, Mrs. Jane Childs, and his sister, Miss Mary Childs, of Sandusky, New York, are the guests for a few days of Dr. B. D. Osborn. The party motored from Bliss to Waldo in three days, traveling through Cleveland and Sandusky. Mrs. Jane Childs, who is eighty years of age, stood the trip remarkably well.

Sunday, Dr. Osborn and his guests, with a number of others, motored to Olentangy park. There were four automobile loads, about twenty being in the party. A fine time was enjoyed by all. The Childs family will motor back to their homes.

RICHWOOD CITIZEN IS SEEKING DIVORCE

Makes Claim His Wife Is Fond of Society of Others.

Alleging that his wife was by far too familiar with members of the opposite sex, Norris Gallant, of Richwood, filed suit at Marysville, Monday, for divorce from Jeannette Gallant.

The petition recites that the couple were married in December, 1911, and that in February, 1912, plaintiff's dream of love, home and happiness was rudely shattered when his wife left him and departed for parts unknown. Before she left Mr. Gallant alleges that his erring spouse appropriated about $200 from his bank account for her own use.

Plaintiff prays for divorce and asks that his wife be restored to her maiden name.

TWO YEARS BELOW CENTURY MARK

Is Kenton Woman at the Time of Her Death.

Mrs. Walter King, a pioneer, of Hardin county, and one of its oldest residents, passed quietly away Friday evening at 5 o'clock at her home on south Cherry street. Mrs. King was nearing the century mark, being in her ninety-eighth year at death. There is perhaps no better known woman in Hardin county than Mrs. King, who had resided here for over a half century and to all who knew her the news of her death will be received with expressions of regret.—Kenton Democrat.

MARION MEN ABOARD DEATH-DEALING TRAIN

Witness Accident in Which Six Persons Are Killed.

W. N. Childers and G. E. McCormick, of this city, were passengers on the L. S. & M. S. train that struck the automobile containing nine persons about twelve miles north of Toledo, Sunday afternoon, resulting in the instant death of six, the story of which is detailed in the Star's telegraph columns. W. N. Childers, who arrived home, Monday, assisted in picking up the dead and injured, and states that the sight was horrible.

Snakes Growing Large.

On Monday Edward Brown, of three miles south of town, killed a snake which for length and size breaks the records so far as we have observed. It was a water snake and was seven feet and four inches long. It was in Lick Run and when found was fast in the drift wood of the run. Mr. Brown cut him in two with an axe. His snakeship tried to show fight, but as he was fast, it was only a bluff.—Carey Times.

PLEASANT SURPRISE GIVEN MISS FETTER

Friends Gather at Country Home, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Fetter residing three miles east of the city, gave a pleasant surprise birthday dinner for their daughter, Miss Bertha, on the occasion of her twentieth birthday, Saturday. About sixty guests were present and games and music with various diversions were enjoyed. Miss Fetter received many nice presents.

Those in attendance were Mr. and Mrs. Mannas Boger and children, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wipler, Mr. and Mrs. John Frayer and children; Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Lehner and children; Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Ullmer, Ethel Graham, Grace Gruber, Stella Morgenthaler, Florence Hill, Anna Fetter, Mae Rider, Tila Augenstine, Mamie Fletcher, Freda Bickel, Mae Myers, May Key, Nile Yager, Alice Mautz, Sadie Fetter, Onna Yager, Lorenzo Gruber, Fred Fletcher, Carl Myers, Harvey Eichhorn, Roy Epley, Emmett Trout, Ellis Epley, Herman Fetter, John Eichhorn, Owen Fletcher, Clyde Smith, Walter Fetter, Carl Mautz, Chester Gruber, Paul Fetter, Warren Martin, Fred Fetter, Floyd Fletcher and Foster Gruber.

THE MOTHER OF EDITOR POPPLETON

Is Knocked Down by an Auto in the City of Delaware.

While attempting to cross Sandusky street Saturday evening during the band concert rush, Mrs. Barbar Davis, mother-in-law of Editor Frank Poppleton, of Prospect, was knocked down by a visiting automobile, but escaped serious injuries.

The machine was going south on Sandusky street, and seeing that the crowd was too thick to get through, the chauffeur started backing toward east William street and the interurban station. Mrs. Davis was in the car's path, and was knocked to the pavement.

After being removed to her home on Catherine street an examination was made and it was found that her injuries were not at all serious.

As a result of the accident and following other complaints, the police will see that there are no more concerts on the square between Winter and William streets.—Delaware Journal-Herald.

MRS. EMMA J. BERRY DIES VERY SUDDENLY

Falls a Victim to Apoplexy Early Tuesday Morning.

SHE APPEARS TO BE IN EXCELLENT HEALTH

Suffers Attack at 2 O'Clock Tuesday Morning and Six Hours Later Dies Without Regaining Consciousness. A Woman of a Most Lovable Disposition Is Taken.

Mrs. Emma J. Berry, who would have been fifty years of age on Wednesday, widow of Jacob Berry, deceased, died very suddenly at her home at No. 320 Fahey street at 8 o'clock Tuesday, death being due to apoplexy.

The deceased was very well known in Marion, having resided here all of her life. Up to the attack that morning, she was apparently enjoying the best of health.

Mrs. Berry was in fine spirits at her home Monday evening, and had been uptown during the afternoon. She suffered the attack at 2 o'clock Tuesday morning, and fell into an unconscious state.

Dr. L. D. Hamilton was called and rendered every possible attention, but efforts to restore her were futile. She died six hours after the attack, without regaining consciousness.

The deceased was a woman of a lovable disposition. Besides a large circle of friends, she leaves four daughters. They are Mrs. Clare Muir and Miss Alice Berry, of Lorain; and Misses Myrtle and Imo Berry, who reside at home. She also leaves four sisters and two brothers, Mrs. John Reckley, of Owens, Mrs. Alice Sweeney, of Oklahoma; Mrs. Minnie Fetter, Mrs. Mary Storer, Simon Keener, residing west of Marion, and E. E. Keener, of this city.

DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETS

George Orians Will Be Member of Election Board.

A meeting of the Marion county Democratic Central committee was held in probate court-room, Saturday afternoon, the meeting being largely attended. The executive committee named at the meeting is composed of R. H. Finefrock, C. J. Schultz, A. F. Carver, C. G. Ritzler, George Orians, Harry D. Bell, Harry D. Zachman, Burle Hune, W. P. Moloney, John A. Key, G. H. Foster, Henry S. Kraner and M. A. Mickley.

The officers of the central committee serve in the same capacity on the executive committee, they being as follows.

John A. Key, chairman; G. H. Foster, vice chairman; Henry S. Kraner, secretary; M. A. Mickley, treasurer. George Orians was endorsed for appointment as a member of the board of elections to succeed Frank Poppleton, who is now serving his second term.

The completion this year of the Smyrna-Cassaba railway will make it possible to travel from Constantinople to Smyrna in twelve hours.

FIRE FIGHTERS KEPT BUSY MONDAY NIGHT

Are Called Out for Service Twice in a Short Time.

THE FIRST ALARM IS FROM THE MAAG HOME

Little or No Damage Done—The Second Fire Is in the Elks Building on South State Street—Two Rooms Burned Out and Contents of One Destroyed.

The adage that when there is one fire, there will be two, held true Monday night, and the firemen were kept busy several hours. Shortly after 7 o'clock the central department was called out by an alarm sent in from box, No. 14, located at the corner of Greenwood and Quarry streets. This alarm was due to the explosion of a lamp in an upstairs room at the home of Jacob Maag, of north Greenwood street. Mr. Maag, who happened to be in the room at the time, threw a blanket over the blazing lamp and tossed it out a window. No damage of any consequence resulted.

A few minutes after 9 o'clock, the department was called out a second time by a blaze in the rear of the decorating shop of Noyes & Stull, located in one of the rooms in the Elk's building, on south State street. Owing to the central location of the building, a large crowd was attracted by the fire.

The blaze, which is of unknown origin, started in the stock room, and had gained a big headway before being discovered. The fire spread to an adjoining room where the paints and oils were kept, and before the department could get the blaze under control, the stock was destroyed and the building damaged beyond repair. Charles Terpany, who has a shoe repairing shop adjoining, suffered a very small loss by water damage. The great danger of the blaze spreading to the building to the south, caused the stock of the Parisian dye house to be moved into the street, and taken to a place of safety, while Fred Stengel also had a force ready to move his stock in case occasion demanded.

Both the loss on the building and the loss of Noyes & Stull, the latter firm's loss being estimated at $300, are covered by insurance.

THE CHURCH MERGER WILL BE OPPOSED

Proposed Merger Would Make Two Conferences Too Strong.

That there will be considerable opposition to the proposed merger of the Cincinnati and Central Ohio conferences of the Methodist church is manifest in many quarters, says the Bellefontaine Republican.

In numerous instances it is argued the action would be a good move, according to Dr. H. C. Johnson, superintendent of the Cincinnati and Central Ohio conferences, mentioned in connection with the reference made to the subject by Dr. S. O. Royal, superintendent of the Dayton district.

There is no doubt but that the proposed merger will be officially brought to the attention of the conference, but it is assured some representatives of the general conference will be on hand to oppose the move, arguing that such an action would be detrimental to Methodism in the state.

In the event of the merger there would be only three conference districts in the state: the Cincinnati-Central, Ohio and Northern Ohio, with the first mentioned and third being so large and powerful that they would overshadow the Ohio conference. Then again, it has been suggested that a merger of the Ohio and Northwestern Ohio conferences might also be a possibility.

The division of the state into only three conference districts is contrary to the views of Dr. Arbuckle district superintendent of the Ohio conference, who at the recent general conference session in Minneapolis, pleaded for the division of Ohio into four sections, and his argument is said to have been fruitful.

Dr. Jameson said: "There is a possibility of the merger provided the other two Methodist divisions of the state, the Northwestern Ohio and Ohio conference do not take action to prevent this at their fall conferences. At Minneapolis Dr. Arbuckle, district superintendent of the Ohio conference, asked that instead the state should be divided into four conferences. If the Ohio and Northeastern Ohio conferences should vote for this at their fall meetings, it would render impossible a union between the Cincinnati and Central conferences to three. The union would make the merged conference so large and powerful that it and the Northeastern conference would overshadow and very much outnumber the third conference."

MISS BRADSHAW AND LINCOLN H. FISH

Are Married by Charles E. Gompf, Saturday Afternoon.

Miss Charlotte Bradshaw and Lincoln H. Fish, both of Green Camp, were married Saturday afternoon at his office by Justice Charles E. Gompf. They will reside at Green Camp.

"Swat the fly, or you may die," is the war cry of the Chicago health department in one of its weekly bulletins issued for the guidance of Chicagoans.

TAKEN BACK TO INSANE ASYLUM

Is James Emery for Making Threats of Vengeance.

James Emory who, for several years, was a patient in the Columbus state hospital for the insane, and was discharged a few weeks ago, since which time he has been with relatives in Marysville, says the Marysville Tribune, was taken back to state hospital by Sheriff Price, Monday. He was recommitted by the probate court.

Since his return to Marysville, Emery has made threats against several members of the legal and medical profession, whom he believes, in his perturbed mental condition, have done him harm. Lest he should put his threats into execution, the man was taken before Probate Judge Thornton, who ordered his recommitment to the asylum.

JOINED IN MARRIAGE AT PASTOR'S HOME

Miss Delia E. Massie and Mr. W. D. Griffith.

Miss Delia E. Massie and Mr. Webster D. Griffith were united in marriage by Rev. H. Livingston at his home on Silver street, Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. The ceremony was performed in the presence of the immediate relatives of the contracting parties.

The groom is a son of John Griffith, of Senate street, and the bride is a daughter of Samuel Massie, of Cass avenue. The groom has been in the service of the Erie, but is now an employe of the Marion Steam Shovel company.

Mr. and Mrs. Griffith will make their home in this city.

R. B. CURL GOES TO LARUE SCHOOLS

Has Been Principal of the Schools at Mt. Victory.

Professor R. B. Curl, principal in the Mt. Victory schools last term, has been employed and has accepted the same position at LaRue for the coming year, filling the vacancy left by Professor Armstrong.

Mr. Curl last spring announced his intention of going to Cincinnati this winter to attend medical school, but has evidently changed his mind.—Mt. Victory Observer.

JACK JOHNSON RETIRES FROM PUGILISTIC RING

The Black Declares He Has Fought His Last Fight.

TOO MUCH RED TAPE DISGUSTS THE NEGRO

I'm Through, Says Jack, and There Can Be No Inducement Offered Strong Enough To Tempt Me To Fight Again—Champion Is Most Emphatic.

Chicago, July 30.—Champion Jack Johnson has retired. The negro heavyweight ended his ring career at midnight last night. Asserting that he was disgusted with the game and that he had given every fighter entitled to it a chance, he voluntarily moved up the date of his retirement which had been announced to take place Labor day. No more fights. Jack is adamant on that proposition. Even 100,000 big shiny dollars couldn't tempt him into a pair of gloves again for a real fight, he said.

"They won't let me fight a white man in New York and there's too much red tape connected with the shorter bouts. I've got all I can get out of the game now. Let the others fight it out among themselves, he said."

"There's no chance for me to come back. I'm through, and that means that there can be no inducement offered which will be sufficiently strong to tempt me to don my fighting clothes again.

"I may do some exhibition work, but as far as a real bout goes, there is nothing doing. I stated before my fight with Flynn that I was through on Labor day, but as the promoters don't see fit to give me what I want it is good-by to the arena. I feel that I have given every fighter, who was worthy of a chance, a bout and before I annexed the title I was willing to fight for not much more than a square meal. Now that I have the championship, the promoters think I ought to do the same."

Jack said that reports that he was quitting in order to avoid a fight with Jeannette or Sam Langford were untrue.

Advanced styles of tailored suits for autumn show long cutaway coats, braid-bound.

Many white and ecru net waists have Robespierre collars and Directoire cuffs.

THE OASES OF SOUTHERN MARION COUNTY SOUGHT

By the Thirsty of the City of Delaware.

PROSPECT AND WALDO HAVE THRIVING TRADE

So Many Are the Booze-Seekers Making Trips to Prospect Every Saturday Night That the Columbus, Delaware & Marion May Put On an Extra Car.

Prospect liquor dealers are hearing in favor of the raids that have recently been made here under direction of the Law and Order league. And there is little wonder, when it is estimated that 300 men from Delaware, averaging an expenditure of one dollar each, visited the Marion county village Saturday evening. Without doubt it was the biggest crowd that has visited Prospect since that county went wet several months ago, and observers are of the opinion that the closing of the local "blind tigers" resulted in the big increase in business.

That ever-present statistician, mathematical calculation unmarred by an overabundance of the juice which cheers, was on the job from early evening until the last light was dimmed at 9 o'clock—the Prospect closing hour—is authority for the statement that half of Delaware's male drinking population was absent from home sweet home Saturday night.

The C., D. & M. railway does not run a seven o'clock car in the evening, consequently the thirsty travelers boarded the eight o'clock northbound car. There was a "full house" and when the car reached Prospect a leap was made for terra firma. With tongues hanging out and money in their fists, the visitors made a mad dash for the nearest bar-room.

Baskets and boxes had previously been prepared to take care of the trade, and the half-dozen tenders tossed their liquids right and left. The crowd had but a half-hour's start as the saloons at Prospect must close at 9 o'clock, according to village ordinance, consequently not a moment was lost.

When the southbound cars pulled in the passenger list was less than a dozen, but when the start was made for Delaware they were hanging over the edges. As a result of the heavy traffic the C., D. & M. is said to be contemplating running an extra 9 p. m. car on Saturdays.

Waldo also is reported as having a fine trade Saturday night. Automobiles from Delaware were there, and it is stated that the boys men make a good living gathering the empty bottles every morning along the road between Delaware and Waldo.—Delaware Journal-Herald.

The smartest white felt hats are trimmed with feather tufts, buckles or wings.

We Save You Money

8 Qt. Blue White Lin Tea Kettles 49c

10 quart white lined Bucket
12 quart white lined Bucket
14 quart white lined Bucket
10 qt. white lined Dish Pan
14 qt. white lined Dish Pan
1 qt. white lined Coffee Pot
1½ qt. white lined Coffee Po
2 qt. white lined Coffee Po
4 qt. white lined Berlin K
6 qt. white lined Berlin K
2 qt. white lined Double B
3 qt. white lined Double B
4 qt. white lined Preserve
6 qt. white lined Preserve
Large gray granite Wash
each
Granite Preserve Kettles.
Granite Tea Kettles ..39
9-inch gray granite Pie Pa
only
Just received a new line o
ket Baskets.
43c, 48c, 54c a

Yours for Business,

B. J. SNO

113 South Main Stre

SHEET MUSIC.

Your personality—your "class"—is as clearly indicated b music on your piano as by the jewelry you wear. YOU want people to know that YOUR jewelry is the 5 and 10 cent DO YOU?

We carry a complete line of all the GOOD Popular Music at lar prices.

Won't you come in and let us show you the differen

BAKER'S PIANO STOR

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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REFUGEES HIKE ACROSS BORDER

Mexican Rebels Brag of Acts of Violence.

THE AMERICANS FLEE, LEAVING ALL BEHIND

Only Thought Is To Get into United States.

General Orozco, Insurgent Commander, Gives Unique Version of Disarming Mormon Colony and Laughs Because Uncle Sam Refuses To Resent Charges Against His Citizens.

El Paso, Tex., July 30.—Within the past two days fully 1,000 Americans have flocked into El Paso, some of them having abandoned all they have worked years to accumulate, and some of them bringing a few cooking utensils and rolls of bedclothing with them. The refugees are mostly Mormons and they have poured into this city seeking protection from the Mexican rebels after he latter had taken from them their last means of protection—their household goods and ammunition.

Many of them, driven from comfortable homes, are forced to dwell in tents here because of inability to secure accommodations in the hotels and boarding houses, already overcrowded with refugees. Mayor Kelly and county officials of El Paso appealed to the United States for aid, and Senator Fall had the senate pass a measure instructing the war department to give what aid is needed. The house will take up the matter today.

Endique Bowman, an aged Mormon, broke down and cried while reciting the sufferings to which his people had been subjected by the rebels. He declared that every possible insult had been heaped upon them and that a rebel officer taunted them as they were leaving for safety in El Paso with the declaration: "We have robbed you of your horses, we have made you feed us, we have outraged your women, yet your country won't fight What sort of people are you Americans, anyhow?" All the refugees blame the United States and its "weak foreign policy," as they term it, for the present situation.

Says No Harm Done.

In a signed interview General Orozco takes the ground that he must have arms in some manner, and that in taking those of the Americans he is doing no harm, for, he says, "If the revolution had been crushed, as Madero says, there is no need for Americans to be armed in Mexico; and if Madero is not able to protect them, he (Orozco) can do it if the United States will recognize his government and permit him to import cartridges and arms."

General Salazar, who is in command of the rebels in the region where the Americans were disarmed, and who ranks second only to Orozco, has suddenly become rabidly anti-American in speech as well as action. Sunday afternoon he made a speech in Pearson to the Mexicans which for rabidness has had no equal during the Mexican revolution. Appealing to all the prejudices of race and station, he urged the Mexicans to hold "Mexico for Mexicans." He urged the Mexicans to join the rebel army and confiscate all American property they needed in their efforts to overthrow Madero. This is taken as the future plan of the revolution

HORSE IS KILLED; GIRLS NOT INJURED

Lightning Strikes Rig Being Driven in Streets of Bellefontaine.

During the heavy electrical storm which visited this city Monday morning about 1 o'clock a horse owned by Ollie Kersey, of this city, being driven by Miss Georgia Kersey, was struck by lightning and instantly killed on east Auburn avenue.

Miss Kersey, accompanied by Miss Beulah Jackson was returning from Pickrelltown where they spent the day with friends and had been driving rapidly in an endeavor to reach home before the storm. The young ladies were terribly frightened but felt no shock. They walked to Miss Kersey's home. The loss of the horse comes as a sad blow to Mr. Kersey for the animal was his means of support.

During the past six months Mr. Kersey has lost three horses and one cow — Bellefontaine Index-Republican.

POLICE COURT.

Officers Thompson and Powell received a complaint, about 4:30 o'clock, Monday afternoon, from Joseph Lieseppe, of Sharp street, that Daniel Buffington, a neighbor, had fired at him wth a shotgun. When the officers reached the house Buffington had locked himself in the house. The officers made inquiry and learned that Buffington had fired two shots. From where some shots were found in a pole, it was evident that they were not intended for Lieseppe, but the shots were probably fired to scare him. Lieseppe was instructed to file an affidavit against Buffington, and this he promised to do

SAWYER PROPERTY TARGET FOR BOLTS

The Lightning Strikes Four Times Within 100 Feet.

A two-hours heavy rain, wind and electrical storm raged over Upper Sandusky, Sunday night, begining about 10 o'clock, says the Upper Sandusky Chief. The storm was over most of the county, but seemed the heaviest in this city. Sixty-hundredths of an inch of water fell here.

About 11 p. m., lightning struck and fired a large slate-roofed barn at the rear of the Plumb homestead, corner of Front and Bigelow streets, now owned by G. A. Sawyer, who with his family, was absent from the city over Sunday. Fred Ulrich, a neighbor, saw the bolt of lightning strike the barn. In a moment the structure was all ablaze. The fire seemed to start at the bottom of the barn. Some new buggies, harness, hay and grain burned. A few chickens were saved. A valuable colt was in the field adjoining the barn, but was not hurt. The fire alarm did not work, and the bell was rung by Charles Hinkleman, Jr., an employe of the Rall livery barn. Because of the storm raging, few heard the bell and responded. The hose cart was taken down in a buggy.

The Sawyer residence is nearby, but was not damaged, it being a brick structure with slate roof.

Within the past few years lightning has struck four times within 100 feet of the Sawyer barn. Three times lightning has struck on the Plumb property and a fourth time on the Mrs. Mary McCann property near by.

IMPORTANT CHANGE IN BUSINESS HOUSE

Marx Brothers & Hess Dissolve Their Partnership.

MR. HESS TO RETIRE FROM THE BUSINESS

Marx Brothers Will Continue Handling the Same Lines of Clothing and Furnishings as in the Past. Mr. Hess Will Enjoy a Vacation for a Time.

A change has been made in the firm of Marx Brothers & Hess, whereby Meyer Hess retires, disposing of his interests to Marx brothers. Messrs. Jacob and Benjamin Marx, the new proprietors, are well known to the people of this city, as they have been associated with the clothing business with their father and Mr. Hess for fourteen years in Marion.

They have had a great deal of experience in this line of buisness and Marion people in general wish the new firm success. They will continue to handle the same line of goods as was handled by the former firm, Hirsch Wickwire and L. System lines of clothing will always be on sale by the new firm with the best grade of furnishings and hats, all strictly up-to-date. Jacob Marx is now in Chicago buying fall goods for the new firm.

Mr. Hess has not announced his plans for the future, aside from the fact that he will take a vacation from all business for a few months. He is undecided as to whether he will remain in Marion or move to some other city.

THEY WANT TO ENROLL CIVIL WAR VETERANS

Grand Army Men of Ohio Are To Issue Directory.

The Grand Army men of the state, who now number 20,000, are after the 30,000 civil war veterans who are not members of the order. The means to acquire them is the issuance of a state directory of Grand Army men similar to that gotten out in other states, advertisements paying the cost and free copies being placed in the hands of every member of the G. A. R. in the state.

"No man who has had an honorable discharge from the union army can afford to have his name omitted from this volume," says Colonel W. S. Matthews, who is at the head of the Grand Army of Ohio. "The only names that will appear on it are those on the rosters of the various G. A. R. posts. The books will be handed down from generation to generation as a war record and any man who helped to save the Union should be eager to have his name on this roll of honor."

MISS FAY TULLER AND EDWIN GRIFFITH

Are Married at Windsor, Canada, Last Friday.

The many friends of Miss Faye Marie Tuller and Mr. Edwin H. Griffith will be surprised to learn of their marriage, which took place at Windsor Canada last Friday. It was not a case of elopement, but the young people adopted the plan to surprise their friends and with the consent of their parents.

The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Tuller, of No. 256 north Grand avenue, and is very well known in the city. She has been employed at the Susquehanna silk mills.

The groom, who is a resident of Radnor, is employed in the shops of the Marion Steam Shovel company. They will make their home for the present with the bride's parents.

Mohair is being much used for dust coats, especially the mistral variety.

BENJAMIN F. SIRCLE SUES FOR A DIVORCE

Files Petition in Court of Common Pleas Friday.

HIS WIFE FAILS IN HOUSEHOLD DUTIES

Plaintiff Also Charges That Wife Is Guilty of Other Serious Violations of the Marital Contract. Mrs. Effie May Blair Sues Walter D. Blair for a Decree of Divorce.

Through his attorney, H. Edmund Hill, Benjamin F. Sircle filed a petition in the common pleas court, last Friday, praying for a divorce from Sophia Sircle.

The petition sets forth that they were married January 4, 1894, and have lived apart since October 28, 1910. The plaintiff charges the defendant with adultery, and failing to perform the household duties for the past eighteen months. He also accuses her of leaving him, October 28, 1910, and refusing to return. He asks for a divorce, that the defendant be barred from any interest in his real estate, and for all other proper relief.

After a married life dating from December 26, 1906, Effie May Blair, through Attorney L. E. Myers, filed a petition in the common pleas court, last Friday, for a divorce from Walter D. Blair.

The plaintiff accuses the defendant with gross neglect of duty, failure to provide and further charges that he abandoned her in December of last year. She says she has been compelled to maintain herself by clerking. The plaintiff asks for a divorce and temporary and permanent alimony, and that she be restored to her maiden name of Effie May Fannin.

An answer and cross-petition in the suit brought by Addie S. Fetter against Frank J. Fetter for divorce, was filed by the defendant in the common pleas court, Saturday, through his attorneys, Mouser & Moloney.

In answer to the petition of the plaintiff, the defendant denies that he has been addicted to the habitual use of intoxicants, or that he became abusive to the members of his family. The defendant states that their daughter left home, the night of December 31, 1910, when called upon to wash the dishes, and that she remained away without any excuse. He also denies that his conduct drove his son from home, but at the request of the son he permitted him to go to the home of a friend, and that the son has since gone to California on money furnished by the plaintiff. In further answer to the petition, the defendant says he provided the plaintiff with money, and during the week previous to the filing of the petition he gave her $12.90. He also denies that any marital difference was due to the failure of the plaintiff to exercise supervision over their daughter. For the reasons set forth the defendant asks that the petition be dismissed.

The cross-petition sets up that the defendant was compelled to prepare his own breakfast and dinner, much of the time during the past five years, and nearly all of the time during the past several months. He also accuses her of taking the part of the children when he corrected them, and as a result embittering them against him. The defendant further claims that the plaintiff owns real estate in Marion valued at $2,500, has $600 deposited with a building and loan association and an interest in her grandfather's estate, but refuses to stay at home and perform her household duties.

For these reasons, the defendant asks for a divorce, the custody of their son, Elmer Elton, and reasonable permanent alimony.

In the alimony suit brought by Edith B. Hill against Ray Hill, the plaintiff has been granted $15 a month temporary alimony.

The case of William W. Miller and Easton E. Drown against William H. Pangborn, in which the plaintiffs sought to be released from a note they had signed as sureties for the defendant, a settlement has been made out of court and the case dismissed.

Mrs. Lillian E. Henry was granted a divorce, Monday morning, from Err Henry, by Judge William E. Scofield. When the matter was given a hearing some time ago, the court was of the opinion that both parties to the proceeding were in a measure to blame, and the differences should be patched up. The court reserved its decision to give the parties involved opportunity for such action, but nothing was done and the court granted the divorce.

The plaintiff is given the custody of her young daughter, and the defendant is awarded the custody of two minor sons.

Mrs. Henry was not given alimony.

Mrs. Lena Kanable was granted a divorce from Walter C. Kanable, last Monday, because of various violations of the marital contract by the defendant. Mrs. Kanable was restored to her maiden name, Lena White, and was awarded alimony in the sum of $300.

In the civil action of W. C. Gates against Charles Winch, a motion to dismiss the appeal of the plaintiff was overruled, Monday morning.

In the civil proceding of Thomas J. Lucas against Charles Northrup the plaintiff has been given leave to file an amended petition by August 5.

Don E. J Brockett was Monday appointed receiver in the matter of Charles Crock and others against Judson Berding to take charge of a saw-mill located at Martel. A bond of $1,000 was named. W. E. Titus, Isaac Dickson and William McKinstry were named as appraisers.

RURAL CARRIERS MAY QUIT THEIR JOBS

Some Will Seek Other Employment Barring an Increase.

There have been many reports circulated, lately, to the effect that the rural carriers are not to get the increase in pay that they expected, but according to the "R. F. D. News," there is still a chance that they will get it. By the new postoffice bill, as it passed the house, the carriers were to receive $14.75 a mile for each mile in excess of the regulation twenty-four carried, but the senate committee on postoffices and post-roads struck out this section entirely. However, there are many friends of the bill in the senate, and it is thought that the section can be placed on the bill as an amendment, as it is not subject to a point of order. Even if this fails, it is thought that the house will again place this section on the bill when it comes back to that body.

Some of the local carriers say that unless they receive the increase, they will seek other employment, as the present pay is not high enough to live with the present high prices. All the carriers all over the country have expected the increase, and they will be greatly disappointed if this section does not pass.

ABRAHAM STEWART IS FOUND DEAD ON BED

Death Comes as the Result of Attack of Heart Trouble.

MRS. STEWART FINDS HER HUSBAND DEAD

The Deceased Is the Last of a Family of Ten Children—Moves to Marion from Fairfield County Twenty-One Years Ago—Leaves a Widow and One Daughter.

Abraham Stewart, aged seventy-one years, eight months and one day, a well-known resident of Marion, was found dead on his bed at his home at No. 319 Leader street, about 4:30 o'clock Monday afternoon. Death was due to heart failure.

Mr. Stewart, who has suffered several attacks of heart failure, had intended going to work, Monday morning, but when his wife called him he informed her that he did not feel very well and remained in bed for a time. He was about the house the entire day and a little more than an hour before being found was in the back yard talking to his wife. Complaining of not feeling well he returned to the house and laid across his bed. When his wife called him about 4:30 o'clock, he failed answer. On discovering his condition, neighbors were summoned and Dr. C G. Smith was called. The attending physician stated that the man had probably been dead an hour.

The deceased was a native of Fairfield county, and was the youngest and last of a family of ten children. He was married at Lancaster, in 1871, to Miss Rosa Cunningham, and moved to Marion twenty-one years ago. Aisde from his widow he is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Luama Megahey, and three grandchildren, residing in this city.

Road Now Available.

The washout, which has blocked the Cusic road three and one-half miles southwest of Marion since June 2, when a heavy storm occurred, has at last been bridged, so that vehicles can pass over the road. There is a depression in the road at that place, and the tiling was not sufficient to carry the water away and prevent a washout.

BIRTHS.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. James R Smith, of Olney avenue, Thursday night.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Faye Harter, of Bennett street, Thursday afternoon.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Lafayette Clark, of Fountain street, Sunday morning.

Monday morning,a son was born to Mr. and Mrs. William Piper, of Fies avenue.

A son was born Monday morning to Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Johnson, of Davids street.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Silas Dunlap, of Forest street, Tuesday, a son.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

A license to marry was issued, Saturday, to Miss Delia Eliza Massie, aged seventeen, and Mr. Webster D. Griffith, aged twenty-one, both of this city.

A license to marry has been issued to Miss Jennie Maines, of this city, and Mr. Harry Daughenbaugh, of Portland, Oregon.

A marriage license has been issued to Miss Ava Catherine Mohr and Mr. William R. Thrush.

KINGDOM STORIES.

By William T. Ellis.

The International Sunday-School Lesson for August 4 Is, "The Worth of the Kingdom." Matt. 13:44-58.

The memory of a Hindu guru, or teacher, sitting under a bo tree at Jaipur in India, surrounded by a circle of eager listeners, men, women and children, recurs to me as I take up this story of the great out-of-doors Teacher. The eagerness of these Indian listeners must have been akin to that of the crowd who gathered on the shore of the northern border of the Lake of Galilee and listened to the teacher who sat in a boat and taught them, not as the scribes and the pharisees, their conventional teachers, but as one having authority.

It was the rule for religious teachers to draw their lessons from the accepted books, but this unconventional rabbi, who was derided by His enemies as only a journeyman carpenter, told stories about the common life which had been familiar to all His hearers from earliest childhood. He clothed His loftiest teaching in the figures of every day. The profoundest wisdom may be expressed in the plainest speech. A new sanctity to the things of the ordinary days was imparted by Jesus. It was in His spirit that one of His modern disciples wrote,

"One stone the more swings to its place
In that dread temple of Thy worth.
It is enough that by Thy grace
I saw naught common in Thy earth."

The Inexpressible Kingdom.

Four of the stories or parables told that day, to the music of the soft lapping of Galilee's waves against the sides of the boat and the pebbly beach, make up the present Sunday-school lesson. These are the parables of the treasure hidden in the field, of the pearl of great price, of the net and the householder. All have to do with the one major theme of the Master at this time, the kingdom of heaven—a truth so rich and many-sided that it needeed many figures and forms for its expression. As a lover likens his sweetheart to a star, to a flower, to a jewel so Jesus seemed to search his knowledge to find parallels and parables for the incomparable and inexpressible kingdom of heaven.

As we enter upon the study of the parables themselves, let it be by a contemplation of the greatness and glory of this kingdom which engrossed the thought of Jesus. The search for it has been the greatest quest of the ages. We read its meaning to the first centuries in the catacombs at Rome, in the magnificent ruins at Ephesus, in the ancient manuscripts from the Nile. All through the centuries the kingdom-passion has burned more or less brightly in the hearts of the best men and women. Never did it glow so brilliantly as today. The supreme passion of this twentieth century, whether men realize it as such or not, is the endeavor to bring to pass the kingdom of heaven on earth.

Orientals and "Antikas."

More than once in the villages of Mesopotamia I have wandered about without an interpreter, pronouncing only the magic word, "antika," hoping to find some treasure of archeology—a coin, a seal, or a cuneiform inscription. To this, in good part I owe a collection of antiquities, for the ancient passion of the oriental to seek for hid treasure still abides in unabated ardor. Indeed, it has been increased by the value which civilization has placed upon antiquities. The dweller in the Levant is allured by the consciousness that he may be walking over priceless treasure—a sarcophagus like that of Alexander which was dug up at Sidon, or a pot of gold, or a precious inscription. I secured scores of coins, none later than the Crusades, from the villagers of Syria and Mesopotamia.

So this parable of the husbandman who found a treasure hidden in his field and then sold all that he had that he might buy the field, seems very natural to one who posses even a superficial knowledge of the Orient. Mother earth has been the great banker of Asia. Even to this day some of the native Indian princes bury their treasure.

The point of the parable is that the kingdom of heaven is a treasure beyond measure, and that it may be come upon unexpectedly. The farmer thought only to get grain, when he suddenly found gold. The treasure was more than he had ever dreamed of. Fortunately, he had the wisdom to see its value and to secure it. It is always a good investment to find the kingdom at any price. It is a treasure that grows richer with possession. "Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither hath entered into the heart of man, the things which God hath prepared for them that love Him."

The Gem That Needs No Art.

Alone among precious stones, the pearl needs no aid from the art of man. It has always been a synonym for beauty and pricelessness. Even the polished diamond has not the soft and lovely lustre of a perfect pearl So Jesus cited the parable of the pearl merchant, who found that there was to be had one pearl of great price, surpassing all others that he had known. Therefore he sold all that he had and bought it.

This is a picture of the man seeking the kingdom who goes diligently out in pursuit of the very best. Other religions may be like lesser pearls, but the kingdom which Christ preached was the great pearl for which all others should be sold. There is much twaddle talked in our time about comparative religions, and the equality of ethnic faiths; and about any religion being good enough if a man only believes it. In this parable we have the mind of Christ upon this subject. The kingdom of heaven is the pearl of great price. The teaching of the Master was, "Seek ye first the kingdom." No other interest in life, material, social or spiritual, should be allowed to stand in the way of the search for that treasure which once glimpsed makes the soul thenceforth dissatisfied with lesser pearls.

Sorting the Catch.

Somewhat like unto the lesson studied in the parable of the tares, was the third one told by Jesus, in which He likened the kingdom unto a net which was cast into the sea and gathered in of every kind of fish. When it was drawn to shore the fishermen sat down and gathered the edible and marketable fish into their boat, and threw the others overboard again.

This is somewhat a missionary parable, for in its beginnings the church does gather in all sorts of people. There must be a testing, here as well as hereafter. Thus in Korea at the present time the Christian church is being tested by fire and by prison and by death. Only those who are willing to endure persecution for the Name's sake will care to continue to wear the name of Christian. It is a notable fact concerning missions, however, that up to the present, so far as the reports have come to this country, no Christian among all the hundreds of Koreans who have undergone persecution, has expressed any desire to give up his faith.

The parable of the net is a reminder of the comprehensiveness of the kingdom. No one sect, no one church, no one creed, no one people, is sufficient to comprise the kingdom of heaven. The spirit which rules out other faiths and other disciples is not the spirit of Christ. The religious charlatans who come along with peculiar interpretations of scripture, saying to their deluded followers, "You alone are the elect, you alone have wisdom to see the whole truth, you alone are the people," are running counter to the genius of the teaching of Jesus.

One more point the parable of the net has for us: It takes two worlds to set things right in this universe. While we rejoice over the amelioration of social conditions here and now, we yet cannot get away from the truth that it needs heaven to straighten out earth's tangles. The adjustments are made at the end of life's long way.

The Wise Householder.

To His intimate friends who caught the meaning of these teachings, Jesus said that they, as instructed teachers of the kingdom of heaven, were like unto the householder who produced from his treasures things new and things old. That is to say, the teacher of the kingdom needs all the new truth that divine wisdom can impart, but he also needs to hold fast to the old. Our times want all things new; novelty is the passion of this age. People have itching ears. They think that it is not the old gospel that will satisfy them, but the newest of new teachings. But he who is a qualified kingdom scribe brings forth from his stores both the old and the new.

The truth of this in the case of the disciples was shown by their subsequent experiences. Several of them became authors of books of the New Testament, and in these they illuminated their kingdom teaching by both the wisdom of the Old Testament and of the new word of Jesus. They proved themselves worthy of the commendation of their Master.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

When cutting materials on the bias, it is the part of wisdom to lay the goods smoothly on a sewing table or sewing board. Pin if necessary so as to avoid any danger from slipping or pulling.

Perfectly clear cold coffee will renovate black silk much better than beer. It is applied to the right side of the silk, which should be ironed on the wrong side, over a heavy blanket when half dry.

Very useful cover bags for books may be made of linen and embroidered either with a conventional design, the name of the book or with a monogram. Stitch on strap handles if for use in traveling.

Cheese balls to serve with lettuce salad are delicious if made of a combination of parmesan and cottage cheese. The two should be thoroughly mixed and seasoned before being formed into the balls.

Instead of pouring custard over sliced bananas, try pressing the fruit through a seive and stirring in the custard just as it comes from the fire. The consistency as well as the flavor, will prove most pleasing.

The careful laundress always keeps a small vegetable brush or comb at hand for the sole purpose of brushing out the fringe of doilies and towels. This is a far better plan than whipping the article to straighten the fringe.

To touch up an old and faded rug, get dyes of the various colors in the rug and a number of camel's-hair brushes. Dissolve a little of each dye in boiling water, and after the rug has been well cleaned, paint the dyes on where they are needed.

White corduroy skirts are having a great vogue with tailored waists of china silk. They wash excellently and need no ironing.

For tired, aching feet bathe them in hot water and salt.

ELMER STEPHEY IS KILLED BY AN ENGINE

Is Run Down by an Erie Switch Engine Monday.

VICTIM IS TERRIBLY MANGLED BY WHEELS

Man Comes to Marion from Kenton in Search of Work—Is Killed Near the Leader Street Bridge. Body Is Shipped to Kenton Home Tuesday Morning.

Elmer Stephey, aged forty-six years, of Kenton, was run over and almost instantly killed by Erie roustabout engine, No. 1409, near the Leader street bridge, about 4 o'clock Monday afternoon. Stephey was in this city to look for work and had found conditions very favorable. He determined to return to Kenton about 5 o'clock, and intended to return to this city at a later date. While waiting for his train, he remained for some little time about the union station. In moving about he met his death.

Early in the afternoon, Stephey went to the Union Depot hotel and asked to be given something to eat, saying that he would work out the price of the meal. He was given a job of sweeping and received a lunch for his labor. During the afternoon, he met Harry Rohr. He was acquainted with the latter, and the men walked down the pavement between the Big Four and Erie tracks to Leader street where Rohr left him, intending to go home. After Rohr had left him, Stephey started toward the depot, but apparently planned to follow Rohr.

Avoids Erie Train.

An Erie local was approaching and Stephey in trying to get out of its way, got in front of the roustabout engine which, headed east, was backing up. The victim was horribly mangled. The members of the crew, because of their location on the engine, were not aware of the fact that they had struck anybody. Rohr, seeing that something had happened, returned and told the members of the crew to investigate. Stephey was found with his legs crushed and almost completely severed from his body, his left arm severed, a deep cut in his head and terrible bruises. He was found beneath the fire-box and was extricated with some difficulty.

At the time that the mangled victim was removed he was still alive, and was breathing when placed on the stretcher. He soon died, however. The remains were transferred to the Hess & Markert morgue.

Leaves a Widow.

The engine was drawing no cars at the time of the accident. It had been handling some cars from the Pennsylvania and delivering them on what is known as the old eating-house track. O. W. Diehl was the conductor and Harvey Davis the engineer.

Rohr was several feet from the engine at the time of the accident and he was not injured in spite of the reports to that effect.

Had Stephey followed the admonition of his half-brother, who was here with him during the day, and gone to the up-town district, the accident would not have happened. His half-brother, George Madory, urged him to accompany him, but Stephey declared that his shoes hurt him and he did not want to walk so far. Later, he met Rohr.

Madory returned to Rohr brothers' place in the early evening to meet his half brother and accompany him to Kenton, and it was then that he was informed that Stephey had been killed. He arranged for caring for the body, which was shipped to Kenton on Erie train, No. 3, Tuesday. Stephey leaves a widow, who has been confined to her bed for the past five years. He was a carpenter by trade.

CITY IN BRIEF.

Quarterly Meeting—The regular quarterly meeting of the official board of the Wesley M. E. church was held, Saturday evening, at the church. The regular business was transacted. District Superintendent, William McK. Brackney, was in charge. The meeting was well attended.

Child Is Injured—Francis, the six-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Glosser, of Summit street, suffered an injury, Saturday, when, in carrying an empty box into the cellar, he slipped and fell to the bottom of the steps, cutting a gash in his head which required four stitches to close it. The boy is doing nicely.

In Justice's Court—Elmer E. Seeley was arrested by Constable James F. Ullom, Tuesday, on complaint of a representative of the Marion Department cmopany that he had sold a heating stove valued at twelve dollars, and on which the company held a mortgage. Seeley arranged to return the stove to the company, and pay four dollars costs in the case, in view of his dismissal from custody.

Votes Burned Tuesday—Frank Philbrick and Geo. N. Hinds decided, Tuesday to eliminate the votes turned over to them by the board of education from the Dunbar pony contest, and they were burned, Tuesday, in the presence of a number of witnesses. It was found that at least two persons held over 300,000 votes, and the 57,000 votes of the school board would be valueless, unless given to some one holding a high number which would be unfair.

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WOULD RATHER REMAIN IN THE PENITENTIARY

View of Outside World Taken by John Taborn.

FINDS LIFE IRKSOME ON THE STATE FARM

Is Confined Forty-One Years in the Ohio Penitentiary and Finds It Is More Like Home Than the Farm. Would Like To Visit the South Once More.

After spending over forty-one years in the penitentiary, suppose you should be taken in an automobile to a large farm of about 400 acres and given permission to go about the reserve and do as you pleased, how do you think you think you would pass the day?

After twenty years of slumber Irving's Rip Van Winkle awoke and devoted his time trying to locate some of the things he was fond of before he went to sleep. Then he spent the remainder of his life amusing children with stories, so the tale goes. But after forty-one years of confinement nearly every one who would be given an opportunity to enjoy themselves on a magnificent farm would be ready to sit down and live a life of ease, says the Delaware Journal-Herald.

This listens natural, but is it so?

John Taborn was admitted to the Ohio Penitentiary August 16, 1870, to serve a life sentence from Delaware county for killing a man. July 28, 1912, Taborn was given his first peep at the world after all these years, when Warden Jones took the aged convict fifteen miles from the institution. He was told that his time on the farm would be his own. But he didn't hunt himself out a cozy nook along the creek which flows through the land, to get all the comforts of peace that he had missed during his imprisonment—not John Taborn. Monday he was up with the other forty convicts, who cultivate the farm, and before they proceeded to their work Taborn approached Superintendent Henderson and asked: "Where are you going to put me to work?"

After forty-one years of imprisonment Taborn wanted to go to work.

At 6 a. m. He was out in the field pulling onions with all the vigor and energy of a happy farm hand. He worked so hard that Henderson advised him to quit and take a nap under the trees in the orchard.

"No, I guess I can hold out till the whistle blows," said Taborn without stopping his work. At 5 o'clock in the evening when the whistle blew to call the men to supper John was the last man to leave the field. He said he wasn't tired a bit.

On the porch in front of the dormitory, while he quietly chewed his quid of tobacco, Taborn was asked what he thought of the world after his first peep at it outside the pen walls in forty-one years.

"Well, you see when I came to the prison Columbus was only a little village, it was just after the close of the civil war and the biggest part of the town then was known as Franklinton. It has changed a great deal, but I have read all about it in the papers and fellows who were sent from Delaware county have told me how things were going." From the asylum yard, where Taborn was allowed to roam as he liked at the pen, he could get a pretty good view of Columbus' big buildings.

"They're different from the buildings of my day. That big fellow over there," said Taborn, pointing, then he realized something was wrong, for no building was there. "D—— it, I thought I was still in the big-house yard. Well, anyhow, I watched them build the place up.

"The only thing that surprised me greatly was the number of old shacks I saw on the road. But even they were changed since my day. I guess about the only thing I saw that looked familiar to me was an old wooden rail fence, along one of the farms near here."

Taborn says that forty-one years in the prison is a long time, but "I have grown to like it and feel kind-a strange away out here, and I think I'll go back when the truck comes here again."

Governor Harris offered a pardon to Taborn, provided he would go to the Old Soldiers' home at Sandusky, but Taborn says if he couldn't go where he wanted after all the years he has served in the prison he didn't want to go out. Warden Jones has offered the oldest prisoner a change of climate at any of the state institutions to which convicts have been lately transferred, but Taborn, until Sunday, said he'd rather be in the pen.

When asked what would please him most right now Taborn said that he would like to go back to the South. "I can't get used to this climate. It's too hot in the summer and too cold in the winter here."

Taborn is sixty-four years of age, an Afro-German by birth, and can still read without glasses. He has acquired a good education while in prison and his mind is not noticeably impaired.

Taborn is perhaps one of the oldest prisoners in years of servitude in the world. He says he knows of but one other man who has him beaten.

"A prisoner by the name of John Warren, who was just pardoned in Connecticut, but who went back to the pen because he wanted to keep his garden has served fifty-two years," says Taborn. "I can remember of reading about that case before he was convicted."

"Yes, this farm is a nice place for an old man to stay, but I guess I'd rather be back in the pen. It's more like home," says Taborn.

FRANCES WILLARD W. C. T. U. MEETING

Preparations for the Coming County Convention.

A special meeting of the Frances Willard W. C. T. U. was held, Tuesday afternoon, in the infirmary directors' room in the courthouse. The attendance was very good. Mrs. Bertha Fisher, president of the union, was in charge and conducted the devotions.

The regular business was given attention and preliminary plans were made for the annual couty convention to be held in this city, August 22. Definite plans will be completed later. The following committees were appointed to look after the collection of dues:

First ward, Mrs. C. F. Cowgill, Mrs. William Blair, Mrs. John Bain, Mrs. Addison Bain and Mrs. Henry Rice; Second ward, Mrs. John Hochsetter, Mrs. B. F. Sands, Mrs. J. C O'Connor and Mrs O. A. Busard; Third ward, Mrs. S. E. Berry, Mrs Hattie Englert, Mrs. H. H. Grove, Mrs. A. O. Jennings and Mrs Bertha Fisher; Fourth ward, Mrs. J J. Rowe, Mrs. A. M. Campbell, Mrs. Jacob Hoberman, Mrs. J. A. Makeever and Mrs Frank Purinton.

The next regular meeting will be held, next Tuesday afternoon. This will be a medical temperance meeting, and Mrs. J. L. Austin and Mrs. W. H. Geiger will be in charge.

ALLEN TALKS OF THE BULL MOOSE MEETING

Named at Fremont as Congressional Committeeman.

In regard to a Fremont special appearing in the Cincinnati Enquirer, Wednesday morning, Charles L. Allen denies any knowledge of the Bull Moose meeting held in that city and states that he was not in attendance. He further states that he is a member of the Marion county Republican central committee, and that should be sufficient answer to questions which have been put to him. The Enquirer special is as follows:

The Thirteenth district Progressive Republicans held a convention here today and selected Joseph E. Maxwell, of Upper Sandusky, delegate, and John S. Henry, of Fremont, alternate, to the Bull Moose convention in Chicago next week. Maxwell was one of the alternates from the district at the other Chicago convention.

Charles F. Monroe, of Galion, until the last state convention district committeeman, was given his old place.

Congressional committeemen named were: Erie, Frank Dimon; Crawford, Carl Gugler; Wyandot, A. F. Walton; Sandusky, William Kenan; Marion, C. L. Allen; Seneca, to be selected.

TOO MUCH CREDIT CAUSES FAILURE

Of a Richwood Grocer, Who Makes an Assignment.

Bruce Street, a Richwood grocer has filed a deed of assignment in the probate court at Marysville. He asks that Arthur B. Simons, a Richwood attorney, be made assignee, and the court has appointed that gentleman.

Mr Street's assets are about $1,000 consisting of personal property, while his schedule of liabilities has not yet been filed.

Mr. Simons, the assignee, has given bond in the sum of $2,000 for the faithful performance of his trust.

Mr. Street, to all appearances, was the owner of a flourishing business. Too much credit, which probably has ruined more firms than all other causes combined, is given as the reason of Mr. Street's failure.

WET PETITION IS BEING CIRCULATED

Hardin County Soon To Hold Local-Option Election.

"Wet" petitions have been placed in circulation in Hardin county and are being freely signed. In one township of the county, it is stated, that every voter except ten has affixed his signature to the papet asking for a "wet" and "dry" election.

It will require about 3,500 signatures to call an election, but it is presumed that the names will be secured easily, as there is much sentiment in many quarters of the county to have another election.—Kenton News-Republican.

FRANK WARRINGTON HURT IN AN ACCIDENT

Suffers a Broken Left Shoulder on Chicago & Erie.

Frank Warrington, of Hammond, Indiana, a conductor on a freight between Hammond and Chicago, was badly injured while on his run last Saturday. Mr. Warrington was sitting at his desk in the caboose when the airbrakes gave way and he was thrown across the floor. He suffered a bad fracture of the left shoulder.

Mr. Warrington is a son of W. H. Warrington, of John street, and is very well known in Marion.

REV. R. M. BROWN RETIRES FOR A TIME

Quits Ministry and Travels for Colleges and Schools.

Rev. R. M Brown, former rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church, has retired temporarily from the pulpit and is traveling in the interest of a number of schools and colleges securing enrollments.

HORSE IS STOLEN FROM BARN DURING NIGHT

Animal Is Ridden Away by the Thief in Darkness.

POLICE NOTIFIED OF THEFT WEDNESDAY

The Surrounding Towns Are Given Notice To Watch for Fellow—The Policemen and Members of Families Who Will Attend the Picnic at Seccaium Park.

P. P. Rubins, who resides at the corner of Church street and Blaine avenue, reported to the police, Wednesday, that his horse had been stolen from the D. O Weeks barn sometime between 9 o'clock Tuesday night and 7 Wednesday morning. The horse was ridden away by the thief, a riding bridle being made made from a bridle taken from a set of old harness The horse is described as being a sorrel about fourteen hands high and weighing about 1,200 pounds. The various surrounding towns were notified, Wednesday morning, to be on the lookout for the stolen horse.

I. C. Daugherty was arrested, about 3:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, by Chief McDonough on a warrant charging him with making an assault on C. M. Powers, the liveryman. When arraigned before the mayor, Daugherty pleaded not guilty, and he was placed under a bond of $200 for hearing next Monday. In default of the bond he was committed to the city prison.

The place of confinement did not appear to appeal to Daugherty, and about 8 o'clock in the evening he asked to be taken before the mayor. He changed his plea to guilty. The man was fined $15 and the costs in the case and sentenced to sixty days in the Dayton workhouse. On the payment of the fine and costs, the workhouse sentence was suspended pending good behavior. Should Daugherty have any more fistic encounters, which have been rather common at or near his saloon on north Main street, the workhouse sentence will be carried into effect.

Harry Randall was arrested, Wednesday, by Officer Cusick on a warrant charging him with stealing $25 from Joseph Stein, manager of a wholesale liquor store on north Main street. Randall was taken to the office of Attorney L. E. Myers as soon as he was taken in charge, and it was here learned that he had arranged a settlement with Stein. Stein called the mayor by phone and withdrew the affidavit. Randall was then released.

Glen Garey, who was arrested, Monday, on a charge of stealing a bicycle from Ernest Palm, was to have had a hearing before the mayor, Wednesday, after entering a plea of not guilty Tuesday. Before the time for the hearing Carey's mother called on the mayor and Palm, and after hearing her story, Palm agreed to withdraw the charge providing Garey settled the costs in the case and returned the dollar given by Palm to Keeler for finding the bicycle. This Garey agreed to do, and as a result there was no hearing of the case, although the prisoner practically admitted his guilt.

UNCLAIMED MAIL.

The following unclaimed mail remains uncalled for at the local postoffice:

Men—L. F. Alexander, Gust Apostolakes, Roy Bloom, J. H. Beers, Mr. Campbell, W. L. Decker, Harl DeLong, W. F. Fitzer, Charles Guenther, S. E. Gamble, W. J. Harper, Freddie Henson, William Heinsaath, Charles Hopkins, H. B. Hollaway, Wilmer Jackson, E. C. Kennitz, John Kelly, George Kedler, O. H. Kruntzman, Walter Leang, J. Mapes, Pete Manley, Mr. and Mrs. J H. Nelson, Charlie Orsborn, John O'Connell, Joe D. Roof, James Rogers, Roy Retterer, Salvatore Russo, Ray Schullzer, A Schler, J. M. Simpson, Urchter Schrissohet, Bennie Starr, Tomie Tuths Guiseppe Trejero, A. W. Vaughn, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Worden, William White, Archie White, J. K. Weaver, Harold Watts, Arthur Wanamaker.

Women—Mamie Atkinson, Sadie Boust, Florence Baker, Gladys Carner, Ida Carpenter, Mrs. Nellie Callahan, Mrs. A. C. Chapin, Mrs. Evaline Coals, Cornelia Dungan, Mrs R. Flanigan, Mrs. Carrie Fogleman, Mrs. Addie Foor, Mrs. Francis Ensign Fuller, Mrs. Lest Gorendo, Mary Geyer, Mrs Gertie Hack, Jennie Holtry, Edna Homenstafer, Violet Johnson, Miss M. V. Kitts, Florence Long, Nellie Morris, Zella Moser, Mrs. Clyde Moyer, Emma Parker, Ethel Potter, Mrs. Russell, Mrs. John Ruhlman, Berdie Robinson, Mrs M. Showers, Mrs. Milton Slusser, Mrs. Blanch Smith, Pearl Turner.

Firms—Buckeye Transfer company, Implement Manufacturing company.

Packages—Rev. N. P France, Hill & Hipsher.

Foreign—Anatanis Arcvisca, Percle Pulett, Tararo Antonino, Musana Rosario, Christos Papa Jopoulos, Sam Florra, Michele Ferraracio, Pascuale Cinio.

Notice—When calling say that mail was advertised.

M B. Dickerson, P. M.

The Mt. Olive band will give a concert, Saturday evening, August 17, in the Corbin grove, at that place

GREEN CAMP NOTES OF SOME INTEREST

People Visiting the Village During the Past Week

Green Camp, O., Aug 1.—[Special.]—Mrs. Pearl Pangborn returned, Saturday, from Wooster, where she has been attending school.

Dr. and Mrs. J. G. McNamara and baby are spending the week at Cheshire.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Rish, of Marion, spent Sunday here.

Mrs. Carl Smith and sons, of La Rue, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Porter.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Rice have moved into the rooms over the Zieg hardware store.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith and children, of Marion; Mrs. Ulysses Miller and son and Miss Clemmie Hastings, of Agosta, were guests of Mrs I. A. Boxwell, Sunday.

Milton Flach, of Nashville, Tennessee, was here Sunday.

Miss Bertha McCue, of Kankee, Illinois, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Watts.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ritzler and Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Ritzler and children motored to Kenton, Sunday, and spent the day visiting relatives.

Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Firefrock and daughter, of Prospect, were here last Thursday.

An elaborate dinner party was enjoyed by the following guests at the beautiful country home of Mr. and Mrs. Bryan Moloney, Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Glaze, Mr. and Mrs. William Tobin and son, James; Mrs. F. Griffith and daughter, Clara; Miss Burke, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Moloney and family, of Marion, and Mr. and Mrs. Dean O'Connell, of Prospect.

Grover Busart spent Sunday with his parents at York Center.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Daniels and family visited, Sunday, at Richwood.

Daniel Huffman is ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Tuttle and children, of Marion, visited Sunday with Mr and Mrs. William Savidge.

Miss Rachel Burson returned, Saturday, from a few weeks' visit at Mt. Victory.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Reasoner, of Marion, spent Sunday with Mrs. R. W. Johnston.

Paul Dudley is visiting friends at Marion this week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Porter and daughter, Gladys, are spending a two-weeks vacation with Toledo friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Carey were in Columbus, Friday, to consult a physician there in regard to the condition of Mrs. Carey's health.

William Adams, of Federlsburg, Maryland, and Martin Adams, of Wilkesburg, Maryland, visited Mrs. John Gambrill last week.

J. J. Black and Elmer Black attended the Black reunion at Prospect, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Keppler, of Marion, spent Sunday here.

THE EXPLOSION OF A KEROSENE LAMP

Cause of a Damaged Residence at Marseilles.

The explosion of a kerosene lamp caused fire at the J. D. Lama home, near Marseilles, about 6:30 a. m. Wednesday, when the interior of a bedroom and its contents were badly damaged.

Mrs. Lama had gone to milk, leaving three of her children in the house It is supposed the children accidentally upset the lamp on the bed, causing the explosion which threw oil over the children and room. Other than having their eyebrows scorched, the two children in the room at the time, were uninjured. The curtains, wall paper, bedding, and some wearing apparel hanging on the walls, were destroyed, the damage amounting to about $50.

A bucket brigade was former by the family and the fire was soon under control.

CITY IN BRIEF.

Will Open a Store—G. W. Bowers has secured space in the room occupied by the Singer Sewing Machine company, at No. 136 east Center street, and expects to have the place in readiness for opening a jewelry store next week.

A Child Is Injured—Hazel, the nine-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. E Baker, of Columbia and Mound streets, fell while learning to skate on roller-skates, about 5 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, and broke both bones of her right arm at the wrist.

Sewer Is Finished—The sewer, running from east Center street to east Church street on south Seffner avenue, which has been in course of construction during the past ten days, has been completed by the contractor. Surveyors are now at work, placing stakes for the paving of the avenue from Center street to Indiana avenue.

Commissioners Meet.

The commissioners of Marion and Wyandot counties heard the reports of the surveyors of the two counties on the Ritter joint-county ditch at the courthouse Tuesday. There are two proposed courses for the ditch and ardent advocates for each. Before the ditch is granted, the commissioners will have to view both courses, as the law requires. This they will do September 9.—Upper Sandusky Chief.

PROBATE COURT.

The sale of real estate of the estate of Patrick Keegan, deceased, by Thomas J. Keegan, administrator, was confirmed by Probate Judge Spencer Wednesday morning.

DAMAGE SUIT BEGUN AGAINST ERIE COMPANY

Janette Spicer Seeks To Recover Sum of $10,000.

RESULT OF KILLING OF WALTER B. SPICER

Plaintiff States That Victim Is Struck on the Head by Chunk of Coal While Performing His Duties as a Fireman—Dies as the Result—Common Pleas Court.

The Erie Railroad company has been made defendant in a suit for $10,000 damages filed in the common pleas court, Wednesday, by Janette Spicer, administratrix of the estate of Walter B. Spicer, deceased, through her attorneys, DeGolley & DeGolley.

The petition sets up that Walter B. Spicer was in the service of the defendant company, and that March 16, 1912, while performing his duties as a fireman, he was struck on the head by a piece of coal which fell from the tender of an engine. It also states that the coal was piled up carelessly in the engine tender and the gates were defective. The injury received by Spicer resulted in his death, April 1. For this reason judgment in the amount mentioned and other proper relief is asked.

Through their attorneys, Mouser & Moloney, Basil and Dean C. Ridgeway, doing business as partners, filed a petition in the common pleas court, Wednesday, seeking a judgment of $200 against William E. Thew. The petition recites that the plaintiffs purchased a motor, generator, flywheel and other appartus from the defendant for $300, and that the defendant delivered all of the articles purchased but the generator and a wheel attached to the same. He failed to deliver them when the plaintiffs made demand. They claim that they have since asked for the undelivered articles, but the defendant has refused to turn them over, having appropriated them to his own use. By reason of this they claim to have been damaged to the amount asked.

Coroner Hinklin has filed with the clerk of courts his findings in the cases of Marion Patterson, who was run down and killed by an automobile on east Center street; Elmer Stephey, who was run over and killed in the Erie yards Monday afternoon; Abraham Stewart, who was found dead in bed Monday afternoon, and Daniel D. Resler, who was found dead near his home at Kensington place a little over three weeks ago.

MANY PERSONALS ARE GATHERED AT MORRAL

Letter Covering the Events of the Last Week.

Morral, O., Aug. 1.—[Special.]—Miss Laura Brown, of Marysville, is visiting at the home of her brother, W. H. Brown.

Mrs. G. W. Mahaffey and son, Wilbur, were week-end visitors at the William Schwilk home at Upper Sandusky

N. Childers, of Worthington, was a business visitor here several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. William Cook and children spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Cook.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R Heistand and son, Ralph Waldo, returned Tuesday to Arcadia, where they are spending the summer.

Mrs. Jay White and son, Ernest, of near Bucyrus, spent a few days last week with Mr. and Mrs. John Owings.

John Washburn was a business visitor at Upper Sandusky, Wednesday.

Mrs. Payne, of Marion, spent Saturday night and Sunday at the home of her brother, S. B. Creasap.

Delta Lewis, Earl Brewer and Lewis Parker, of Harpster, were visitors here Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs Albert Mercer, of Marion, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Chester Mercer.

Lewis Cross, of Harpster, spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Pierman.

I P and C. F Barnthouse, of Upper Sandusky, were visitors here Tuesday.

Mr and Mrs. C. J. Schultz and family were guests at the C. C. Metz home at LaRue, Sunday.

Miss Nina Kennedy, Miss Ethel Crim and Miss Edna Kennedy visited at the homes of William Cook and Harvey Mahaffey, in Wyandot county, from Wednesday until Friday.

Master Hubert Bagwill spent a few days last week at the Charles Weist home near Little Sandusky.

Mrs. William Smith, of Upper Sandusky, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Ambrose Baldwin.

C. D. Hudson was a business visitor in Chicago several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Jolley and family, of near Marseilles, spent last Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. John Stiverson.

Mrs. Ermal Dunn and children, Virginia and Charles, of Patterson, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Baldwin, several days last week.

Miss Verna Hoch, of Springfield, is visiting at the home of her uncle, Charles Hoch, west of town.

Mrs. J. F. Ballinger, Miss Beaulah Cottrell and Miss Jen Eva Ballinger were Marion visitors Friday.

Mrs. Eli Sloop and Miss Helen Curry, of Richwood, spent Friday night and Saturday at the C. W. Welsh home.

Ralph Bardon and Miss Helen Bardon spent Friday with Mrs. J. H. Bardon at Grant hospital in Columbus.

W. H. Horsch was a Columbus visitor Saturday.

V. Retterer, of Harpster, was a business visitor here Tuesday.

Mrs. Lizzie Yoder, of Marysville, spent a few days last week with Mr. and Mrs. Earl Warner.

Edward Huggins, of Marion, was a business visitor here Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde McIntyre and daughter, La Von, of Mt. Blanchard, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. McIntyre, the latter part of last week.

William Wetzel, of Sandusky, spent a few days last week with his daughter, Mrs. T. A. Richards.

Mrs. Nellie Myers, of Toledo, spent Friday night and Saturday with her sister, Mrs. T. A. Richards. Mrs. Myers was accompanied home by her father, William Wetzel.

Mrs. A. B. Sloop and son, Welsh, of Columbus, are visiting Mrs. Sloop's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Welsh.

Miss Zoa Barnthouse, of Upper Sandusky, and Miss Carrie Webber, of Westerville, visited Miss Hazel Schultz from Monday until Wednesday.

Miss Zoa Barnthouse, Miss Hazel Schultz, Miss Carrie Webber, Harold Schultz, Mrs. S. M. Stouffer, Mrs. J. R. Lupton and Miss Hazel Lupton were Marion visitors, Tuesday.

J. F. Ballinger is visiting relatives at Plain City.

Harold Schultz and William Baldwin were Marseilles visitors, Saturday evening.

John Berry, of Akron, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Crim.

Mr and Mrs Carl Bryant and daughter, of near Kenton, and Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Friend, of Pharisburg, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Giles.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Martin and Mrs. P. A. Parker were Marion visitors, Saturday.

Mrs. E. Bender, of Upper Sandusky, returned home Monday night, after a few days' visit with relatives here.

William Baldwin is a business visitor in Indiana.

Miss Hazel Schultz left Wednesday evening for a few days' visit with Miss Zoe Barnthouse, of Upper Sandusky.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lupton and family, of Marion, visited at the William Beck home from Sunday until Tuesday and attended the funeral of Mr Lupton's brother, J. R. Lupton.

Mrs. J. R. Lupton, of Prendergast, Tennessee, is visiting at the J. K. Brady home.

Anthony Martin, of near Wyandot, is visiting at the home of his sister, Mrs. Ray Brooks.

Miss Adda Norton was a week-end visitor at the home of her uncle, S. P. Norton, near Little Sandusky.

FINDLAY PEOPLE ARE VISITORS IN THE CITY

Enjoy a Picnic Dinner at Havighurst Residence.

Three auto loads of Findlay people drove over from that city, Wednesday, and enjoyed a picnic dinner at the home of Dr. and Mrs C. R. Havighurst, at the Epworth M. E. parsonage.

Those in the party were Mr. and Mrs. William Crates, daughters, Nellie and Dorothy, and son, William; Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Entriken and daughter, Elsie; Mr. and Mrs. John Winders and daughter, Edna; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Winders and daughter, Marjory Jane, and Mrs. Susie Frazer and daughter, Ara.

FALL RESULTS IN DEATH OF FARMER

Edward Dutton Campbell Sustains Injuries While Painting Barn.

Edward Dutton Campbell, aged seventy-seven years, died at his home on the Rushsylvania pike Monday evening about 9 o'clock as a result of injuries which he sustained Monday afternoon about 4 o'clock. Mr. Campbell was engaged in painting a barn and was working on a scaffold several feet from the ground when he made a mis-step and fell to the ground. His chest was crushed and his spine injured.—Bellefontaine Index-Republican.

The man who lives only for himself never heads a very long funeral procession.

GOLDEN WEDDING ANNIVERSARY WEDNESDAY

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Johnson Celebrated.

MR. JOHNSON IS NOT IN VERY GOOD HEALTH

Children and Others Gather with Them, Wednesday, in Celebration of Marriage of Fifty Years Ago. The Day Was Passed Quietly at the Johnson Home.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Johnson, of Delaware avenue, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary, Wednesday, but on account of Mr. Johnson's illness, the happy event was observed very quietly.

Mrs. Johnson's brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. John Lipp, of DeGraff; Mr. and Mrs. George Bain and Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Lawrence came in Tuesday, and greatly surprised the aged couple. At the noon hour a fine dinner was served and the afternoon was spent visiting.

The venerable host and hostess were married at DeGraff fifty years ago and came here from Logan county about twelve years ago Mr. Johnson is very well known in Marion, having been actively engaged as a carpenter contractor until about four years ago, when he retired. He was born in Xenia seventy-two years ago and is enjoying very good health. They have five children, five grandchildren and two great-grandchildren. The children are Mrs. George Bain, Misses Nettie and Hattie Johnson, William and Earl Johnson, and the great-grandchildren, who are about two weeks old, are the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Johnson and the son of Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson received congratulations from many of the friends and relatives and have received a number of beautiful remembrances.

LADIES' AID SOCIETY OF MARTEL CHURC

Social Is Planned for Saturd Evening.

Martel, O., Aug. 1.—[Special] The Ladies' Aid society of the M. church will give a chicken pie a ice-cream social at the Laiply Ha ware store Saturday evening, Aug 3.

Mrs. A. F. Garver was sudde called to Lima, Ohio, Tuesday ev ing, by the illness of her fat William Maloney.

Alcade Williams is an Indian olis vistor this week.

James Wilkins, of Mingo, was guest of his son, Wilfred, here S day.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Winch family, of Kirkpatrick, and Mr Mrs. R. O. Winch were entertai by Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kurtz, Sun at dinner.

Mrs. Catherine Garver, Mrs. N Spurlock, Neal and Anna Marie derson were entertained, Thurs by Mrs. John Jones.

Miss Stella Turk returned to home at Lemmert, Saturday, aft month's visit at the home of Mr. Mrs. William Lindsey and fam

Robert Williams is workin Caledonia this week.

Miss Francis Kinsey, of Fren is visting her aunt, Mrs. R Winch.

A. F. Garver, who is workin Mansfield, was home Monday Tuesday.

Chester Garver was a Mans visitor, Sunday.

Mrs. Lulu Trefz and Mrs. N Marquet were Galion visitors week.

ELMER E. SEELEY IS GIVEN A SENTE

Must Serve a Term in the D Workhouse.

Elmer E. Seeley, who was ar ed Tuesday on complaint of a sentative of the Marion Depart company for selling a stove on the company held a mortgage sentenced to thirty days in the house in the court of Justice man, late Tuesday afternoon. ey could have escaped by payin costs and returning the stove he was unable to get the m whom he sold the stove for to return it. He was also u to borrow four dollars to pa costs.

THESE PRICES---ARGUE BUYING

ALL LADIES'

$3.00 and $3.50 Nubuck and Canvas

Pumps $2.0

Ladies' $3.50 Tan Pumps $2.48

Men's $3.50 Tan & Gunmetal Oxfords $2.

STARR SHOE STOR

ON THE BUSY CORNER

CENTER AND PROSPECT

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TAFT'S SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE

Continued from Page One.

principles which the Republican party maintains. You believe in the rule of law rather than the rule of men You realize that the only safety for nations as for individuals, is to establish and abide by declared principles of action. You are in sympathy with the great practical rules of right conduct the American people have set up for their own guidance and self restraint in the limitations of the constitution, the limitations of governmental and official power essential to the preservation of liberty and justice. You know that to sweep away these rules of self restraint would be not progress but decadence.

Judicial Judgment.

You know that the great declarations of principle in our constitution cannot be made an effectual guide to conduct in any other way than by judicial judgment upon attempts to violate them; and you maintain the independence, dignity and authority of the courts of the United States. You are for progress along all the lines of national development, but for progress that still preserves the good we already have and holds fast to those essential elements of American institutions which have made our country prosperous and great and free. You represent the spirit of kindly consideration by every American citizen towards all his fellows, respect for the right of adverse opinion, peaceable methods of settling differences,—the spirit and the method which make ordered and peaceful self government possible, as distinguished from intolerance and hatred and violence.

Country Threatened.

"In respect of all these things our country is threatened from many sides It is your high privilege to be the standard bearer for the cause in which you believe; and in that cause of peace and justice and liberty the millions of our countrymen, who believe as you do, will stand with you and the great party, which was born in the struggle for constitutional freedom, will support you."

President Taft than made reply as follows:

The President's Speech.

Mr. Root and Gentlemen of the Notification Committee—I accept the nomination which you tender. I do so with profound gratitude to the Republican party, which has thus honored me twice. I accept it as an approval of what I have done under its mandate, and as an expression of confidence that in a second administration I will serve the public well. The issue presented to the convention, over which your chairman presided with such a just and even hand, made a crisis in the party's life. A faction sought to force the party to violate a valuable and time honored national tradition by intrusting the power of the presidency for more than two terms to one man, and that man one whose recently avowed political views would have committed the party to radical proposals involving dangerous changes in our present constitutional form of representative government and our independent judiciary.

This occasion is appropriate for the expression of profound gratitude at the victory for the right which was won at Chicago By that victory the Republican party was saved for future usefulness It has been the party through which substantially all the progress and development in our country's history in the last fifty years has been finally effected. It carried the country through the war which saved the Union and through the greenback and silver crazes to a sound gold basis, which saved the country's honor and credit. It fought the Spanish war and successfully solved the new problems of our island possessions.

It met the incidental evils of the enormous trade expansion and extended combinations of capital from 1897 until now by a successful crusade against the attempt of concentrated wealth to control the country's politics and its trade. It enacted regulatory legislation to make the railroads the servants and not the masters of the people It has enforced the anti-trust laws until those who were not content with anything but monopolistic control of various branches of industry are now acquiescent in any plan which shall give them scope for legitimate expansion and assure them immunity from reckless prosecution.

The Duty of Government.

The Republican party has been alive to the modern change in the view of the duty of government toward the people. Time was when the least government was thought the best, and the policy which left all to the individual, unmolested and unaided by government, was deemed the wisest. Now the duty of government by positive law to further equality of opportunity in respect of the weaker classes in their dealings with the stronger and more powerful is clearly recognized. It is in this direction that real progress toward the greater human happiness is being made. It has been suggested that under our constitution such tendency to so called paternalism was impossible. Nothing is further from the fact. The power of the federal government to tax and expend for the general welfare has long been exercised, and the admiration one feels for our constitution is increased when we perceive how readily that instrument lends itself to wider governmental functions in the promotion of the comfort of the people.

The list of legislative enactments for the uplifting of those of our people suffering a disadvantage in their social and economic relations to others enacted by the Republican party in this and previous administrations is a long one and shows the party sensitive to the needs of the people under the new view of governmental responsibility.

Thus there was the pure food law and the meat inspection law to hold those who dealt with the food of millions to a strict accountability for its healthful condition.

The frightful loss of life and limb to railway employees in times past has now been greatly reduced by statutes requiring safety appliances and proper inspection, of which two important ones were passed in this administration.

The passage of time has brought the burdens and helplessness of old age to many of those veterans of the civil war who exposed their lives in the supreme struggle to save the nation, and, recognizing this, congress has added to previous provision which patriotic gratitude had prompted, a substantial allowance, which may be properly characterized as an old men's pension.

Railways and Employees.

In the making of the contract of employment between a railway employee and the company the two do not stand on an equality, and the terms of the contract which the common law implied were unfair to the employee. Congress in the exercise of its control over interstate commerce has re-formed the contract to be implied and has made it more favorable to the employee. Indeed, a more radical bill, which I fully approve, has passed the senate and is now pending in the house which requires interstate railways in effect to insure the lives of their employees and to make provision for prompt settlement of the amount due under the law after death or injury has occurred.

Many millions are spent annually by the agricultural department to investigate the best methods of treating the soil and carrying on agriculture and of publishing the result. We are now looking into the question of the best system for securing such credit for the farmer at reasonable rates as will enable him better to equip his farm and to follow the rules of good farming, which we must encourage. Our platform, I am glad to say, specifies this as a reform to which the party is pledged.

Delay and Expense of Litigation.

One of the great defects in our present system of government is the delay and expense of litigation, which, of course, works against the poor litigant. The supreme court is now engaged in a revision of the equity rules to accomplish this purpose as to half our federal litigation. The workmen's compensation act will relieve our courts of law of a very heavy part of the present dockets on the law side of the court and give the court more opportunity to speed the remaining causes. The last congress codified the federal court provisions, and we may look for and should insist upon a reform in the law procedure so as to promote dispatch of business and reduction in costs.

We have adopted in this administration, after very considerable opposition, the postal savings banks, which work directly in the promotion of thrift among the people. By payment of only 2 per cent interest on deposits they do not compete with the savings banks. But they do attract those who fear banks and are unwilling to trust their funds except to a governmental agency. Experience, however, leads depositors to a knowledge of the importance of interest, and then seeking a higher rate they transfer their accounts to the savings banks. In this way the savings bank deposits, instead of being reduced, are increased, and there is thus available a much larger fund for general investment.

For some years the administration has been recommending the parcels post, and now I am glad to say a measure will probably be adopted by congress authorizing the government to avail itself of the existing machinery of the postoffice department to carry parcels at a reasonably low rate, so that the communication between the city and the country in ordinary merchandise will be proportionately as cheap and as prompt as the newspaper and letter delivery through the postoffices now. This must contribute greatly to a reduction in the cost and comfort of living.

Disposition of Public Lands.

We are considering the changing needs of the people in the disposition of our public lands and their conservation. As those lands owned by the government and useful for agricultural purposes which remain are as a whole less desirable as homesteads than those which have been already settled, it has been properly thought wise to reduce the time for perfecting a homestead claim from five years to three, and this whether on land within the rain area or in those arid tracts within the reclamation system.

Again a bill has passed the senate and is likely to pass the house which will not compel the settlers on reclamation lands to wait ten years and until full payment of what they owe the government before they receive a title, but which gives a title after three years with a first government lien.

On the other hand, the withdrawal of coal lands, phosphate lands and oil lands and waterpower sites is still maintained until congress shall provide on the principles of proper conservation a system of disposition which will attract capital on the one hand and retain sufficient control by the government on the other to prevent the evil of concentrating absolute ownership in a few persons of those sources for the production of necessities.

Popular Unrest.

In the work of rousing the people to the danger that threatened our civilization from the abuses of concentrated wealth and the power it was likely to exercise, the public imagination was wrought upon and a reign of sensational journalism and unjust and unprincipled muckraking has followed, in which much injustice has been done to honest men. Demagogues have seized the opportunity further to inflame the public mind and have sought to turn the peculiar conditions to their advantage.

In so far as inequality of condition can be lessened and equality of opportunity can be promoted by improvement of our educational system, the betterment of the laws to insure the quick administration of justice, and by the prevention of the acquisition of privilege without just compensation, in so far as the adoption of the legislation above recited and laws of a similar character may aid the less fortunate in their struggle with the hardships of life, all are in sympathy with a continued effort to remedy injustice and to aid the weak, and I venture to say that there is no national administration in which more real steps of such progress have been taken than in the present one. But in so far as the propaganda for the satisfaction of unrest involves the promise of a millennium, a condition in which the rich are to be made reasonably poor and the poor reasonably rich by law, we are chasing a phantom; we are holding out to those whose unrest we fear a prospect and a dream, a vision of the impossible.

Ill Gotten Wealth.

In the ultimate analysis, I fear, the equal opportunity which those seek who proclaim the coming of so called social justice involves a forced division of property, and that means socialism. In the abuses of the last two decades it is true that ill gotten wealth has been concentrated in some undeserving hands, and that if it were possible to redistribute it on any equitable principle to those from whom it was taken without adequate or proper compensation it would be a good result to bring about. But this is obviously impossible and impracticable. All that can be done is to treat this as one incidental evil of a great expansive movement in the material progress of the world and to make sure that there will be no recurrence of such evil.

It is far better to await the diminution of this evil by natural causes than to attempt what would soon take on the aspect of confiscation or to abolish the principle and institution of private property and to change to socialism. Socialism involves the taking away of the motive for acquisition, saving, energy and enterprise, and a futile attempt by committees to apportion the rewards due for productive labor. It means stagnation and retrogression It destroys the mainspring of human action that has carried the world on and upward for 2,000 years.

I do not say that the two gentlemen who now lead, one the Democratic party and the other the former Republicans who have left their party, in their attacks upon existing conditions and in their attempt to satisfy the popular unrest by promises of remedies, are consciously embracing socialism. The truth is that they do not offer any definite legislation or policy by which the happy conditions they promise are to be brought about, but if their promises mean anything they lead directly toward the appropriation of what belongs to one man to another.

Don't Know Where They Are Going.

The truth is, my friends, both those who have left the Republican party under the inspiration of their present leader and our old opponents, the Democrats, under their candidate, are going in a direction they do not definitely know, toward an end they cannot definitely describe, with but one chief and clear object, and that is of acquiring power for their party by popular support through the promise of a change for the better. What they clamor for is a change. They ask for a change in government so that the government may be restored to the people, as if this had not been a people's government since the beginning of the constitution.

These gentlemen propose to reform the government, whose present defects, if any, are due to the failure of the people to devote as much time as is necessary to their political duties by requiring a political activity by the people three times that which thus far the people have been willing to assume, and thus they propose remedies which, instead of exciting the people to further interest and activity in the government, will tire them into such an indifference as still further to remand control of public affairs to a minority.

But after we have changed all the governmental machinery so as to permit instantaneous expression of the people in constitutional amendments, in statutes and in recall of public agents, what then? Votes are not bread, constitutional amendments are not work, referendums do not pay rent or furnish houses, recalls do not furnish clothing, initiatives do not supply employment or relieve inequalities of condition or of opportunity. We still ought to have set before use the definite plans to bring on complete equality of opportunity and to abolish hardship and evil for humanity. We listen for them in vain.

Instead of giving us the benefit of any specific remedies for the hardships and evils of society they point out, they follow their urgent appeals for closer association of the people in legislation by an attempt to cultivate the hostility of the people to the courts and to represent that they are in some form upholding injustice and are obstructing the popular will. Attempts are made to take away all those safeguards for maintaining the independence of the judiciary which are so carefully framed in our constitution.

Hostility to the Courts.

These attempts find expression in the policy, on the one hand, of the recall of judges, a system under which a judge whose decision in one case may temporarily displease the electorate is to be deprived at once of his office by a popular vote, a pernicious system embodied in the Arizona constitution and which the Democrats of the house and senate refused to condemn as the initial policy of a new state. The same spirit manifested itself in the vote by Democratic senators on the proposition, first, to abolish the commerce court and, second, to abolish judges by mere act of repeal, although under the constitution their terms are for life, on no ground except that they did not like some of the court's recent decisions.

Another form of hostility to the judiciary is shown in the grotesque proposition by the leader of former Republicans who have left their party for a recall of decisions, so that a decision on a point of constitutional law, having been rendered by the highest court capable of rendering it, shall then be submitted to popular vote to determine whether it ought to be sustained. Again, the Democratic party in congress and convention shows its desire to weaken the courts by forbidding the use of the writ of injunction to protect a lawful business against the destructive effect of a secondary boycott and by interposing a jury in contempt proceedings brought to enforce its order and decrees.

These provisions are really class legislation designed to secure immunity for lawlessness in labor disputes on the part of the laborers, but operating much more widely to paralyze the arm of the court in cases which do not involve labor disputes at all. The hostility to the judiciary and the measures to take away its power and its independence constitute the chief definite policy that can be fairly attributed to that class of statesmen and reformers whose absorption and control the Republican party escaped at Chicago and the Democratic party yielded to at Baltimore.

Record of Administration.

The normal and logical question which ought to be asked and answered in determining whether an administration should be continued in power is, How has the government been administered? Has it been economical and efficient? Has it aided or obstructed business prosperity? Has it made for progress in bettering the condition of the people and especially of the wage earner? Ought its general policies to approve themselves to the people?

During this administration we have given special attention to the machinery of government with a view to increasing its efficiency and reducing its cost. For twenty years there has been a continuous expansion in every direction of the governmental functions and a necessary increase in the civil and military servants by which these functions are performed The expenditures of the government have normally increased from year to year on an average of nearly 4 per cent. There never has been a systematic investigation and reorganization of this governmental structure with a view to eliminating duplications, to uniting bureaus where union is possible and more effective, and to making the whole organization more compact and its parts more closely co ordinated.

As a beginning, we examined closely the estimates. These, unless watched, grow from year to year under the natural tendency of the bureau chiefs. The first estimates which were presented to us we cut some $50,000,000, and this policy we have maintained through the administration and have prevented the normal annual increase in government expenditure, so the result is that the deficit of $58,735,000, which we found on the 1st of July, 1909, was changed on the 1st of July, 1910, by increase of the revenues under the Payne law, including the corporation tax, to a surplus of $15,806,000; on July 1, 1911, to a surplus of $47,234,000, and on July 1, 1912, to a surplus of $36,336,000. The expenditures for 1909 were $662,234,000; for 1910, $659,705,000; for 1911, $654,138,000; and for 1912 were $654,804,000. These figures of surplus and expenditure do not include any receipts or expenditures on account of the Panama canal.

Panama Canal.

For the benefit of our own people and of the world we have carried on the work of the Panama canal so that we can now look forward with confidence to its completion within eighteen months.

The Navy.

The dignity and effectiveness of the government of the United States, together with its responsibility for the protection of Hawaii, Porto Rico, Alaska, Panama and the Philippines, as well as for the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine, require the maintenance of an army and a navy. We cannot properly reduce either below its present effective size. The plan for the maintenance of the navy in proportion to the growth of other navies of the world calls for the construction of two new battleships each year. The Republican party has felt the responsibility and voted the ships. The Democratic party, in house caucus, repudiates any obligation to meet this national need.

Protective Tariff.

The platform of 1908 promised on behalf of the Republican party to do certain things. One was that the tariff would be revised at an extra session. An extra session was called and the tariff was revised. The platform did not say in specific words that the revision would be generally downward, but I construed it to mean that. During the pendency of the bill and after it was passed it was subjected to the most vicious misrepresentation. It was said to be a bill to increase the tariff rather than to reduce it. The law has been in force now since August, 1909, a period of about thirty-five months. We are able to judge from its operation how far the statement is true that it did reduce duties.

It has vindicated itself. Under its operation prosperity has been gradually restored since the panic of 1907. There have been no disastrous failures and no disastrous strikes. The percentage of reduction below the Dingley bill is shown in the larger free list and in the lower percentage of the tariff collected on the total value of the goods imported. The figures show that under the Dingley bill, which was in force 144 months, the average per cent of the imports that came in free was in value 44.3 per cent of the total importations, and that under the Payne bill, which has been in force thirty-five months, the average per cent in value of the imports which have come in free amounts to 51.2 per cent of the total; that the average ad valorem of the duties on all importations under the twelve years of the Dingley bill was 45.8 per cent, while under the thirty-five months of the Payne bill this was 41.2 per cent, and that the average ad valorem of the dutiable imports under the Dingley bill was 25.5 per cent, while under the Payne bill it was 20.1 per cent. In other words, considering only reductions on dutiable goods, the reduction in duties from the Dingley bill to the Payne bill was 10 per cent, and considering both free and dutiable reductions they amounted to 21 per cent.

The Tariff Board.

Under the provisions of the Payne bill I was able to appoint a tariff board to make investigations into each schedule with a view to determining the cost of production here and the cost of production abroad of the articles named in the schedule in order to enable congress in adjusting this schedule to know what rate of duty was necessary to prevent a destructive competition from European countries and the closing up of our mills and other sources of production.

In the making of the Payne bill congress did not have the advantage of the report of the tariff board showing the exact facts. If it had the bill would have been constructed on a better basis, but we now have had the tariff board working, and it has made a report on the production of wool and the manufacture of woolens in this country and in all the countries abroad and has given the same data as to the manufacture of cotton. If the Republican party had control of the house of representatives there would be no difficulty now in passing a woolen bill such as indeed as has been proposed by the Republicans in the house, reducing the duty on wool and on woolens to such a degree as not to include more than enough to enable the wool industry and the woolen industry to live and produce a reasonable profit. The same thing is true with respect to the cotton industry.

On the other hand, our opponents, the Democrats, have presented to me for my signature a woolen bill and a cotton bill, both of which if allowed to become a law, as the reports of the tariff board show, would have made such a radical cut in the rates on many woolen and cotton manufactures as seriously to interfere with those industries in this country. This would have forced a transfer of the manufacture to England and Germany and other foreign countries.

Result of Democratic Success.

If the result of the election were to put the Democrats completely in control of all branches of the government, then we may look for the reduction of duties upon all those articles the manufacture of which need protection and may anticipate a serious injury to a large part of our manufacturing industry. We would not have to wait for actual legislation on this subject The very prospect of Democratic success when its policy toward our great protected industries became understood would postpone indefinitely the coming of prosperity and tend to give us a recurrence of the hard times that we had in the decade between 1890 and 1897.

The Democratic platform declares protection to be unconstitutional, although it has been the motive and purpose of most tariff bills since 1789, and indicates as clearly as possible the intention to depart from a protective policy at once. It is true the Democratic platform says that the change to the policy of a revenue tariff is to be made in such a way as not to injure industry. This is utterly impossible when we are on a protective basis, and it is conclusively shown to be so by the necessary effect of bills already introduced and passed by the Democratic house for the purpose of making strides toward a revenue tariff.

Cost of Living and Payne Law.

The statement has been widely circulated and has received considerable support from political opponents that the tariff act of 1909 is a prominent factor in creating the high cost of living. This is not true. A careful investigation will show that the phenomenon of increased prices and cost of living is world wide in its extent and quite as much in evidence in other countries of advanced civilization and progressive tendencies as in our own.

Bitter complaints of the burden of increased prices and cost of living have been made not only in this country, but even in countries of Asia and Africa. Disorder and even riots have occurred in several European cities because of the unprecedented cost of food products. In our own country changes have been manifested without regard to lower or higher duties in the tariff act of 1909. Indeed, the most notable increase in prices has been in the case of products where no duties are imposed, and in some instances in which they were diminished or removed by the recent tariff act.

Effect of Excessive Tariff.

There is one respect in which high tariff rates may make for exorbitant prices. If the rate is higher than the difference between the cost of production here and abroad, then it tempts the manufacturers of this country to secure monopoly of the industry and to increase its price as far as the excessive tariff will permit. The danger may be avoided in two ways: First, by carefully adjusting the tariff on articles needing protection, so that the manufacturer secures only enough protection to pay the scale of high wages which obtains and ought to obtain in this country and secure a reasonable profit from the business. This may be done by the continuance of the tariff board's investigation into the facts, which will enable congress and the people to know what the tariff as to each schedule ought to be The American public may rest assured that should the Republican party be restored to power in all legislative branches all the schedules in the present tariff of which complaint is made will be subjected to investigation and report by a competent and impartial tariff board and to the reduction or change which may be necessary to square the rates with the facts.

The other method of avoiding danger of excessive prices from excessive duties is to enforce the anti-trust law against those who combine to take advantage of the excessive tariff rates. This brings me to the discussion of the Sherman act.

The anti-trust law was passed to provide against the organization and maintenance of combinations for the manufacture and sale of commodities, which through restraint of trade, either by contract and agreement or by various methods of unfair competition, should suppress competition, establish monopoly and control prices. The measure has been on the statute books since 1890, and many times under construction by the courts, but not until the litigation against the Standard Oil company and against the American Tobacco company reached the supreme court did the statute receive an authoritative construction which is workable and intelligible.

It is the custom of those who find it to their political interest to do so to sneer at, as innocuous, the decrees against the American Tobacco company and the Standard Oil company, and the administration is condemned in the Democratic platform for consenting to a compromise in the Standard Oil case. There was no compromise. The Standard Oil decree was entered by the circuit court, and then by the supreme court, on the prayer of the government contained in the original bill filed in a previous administration.

Tobacco Case Was Fully Discussed.

The decree in the Tobacco case was reached after a full discussion and entered by the circuit court, consisting of four circuit judges, as a proper decree, and the government refused to appeal from it because it did not feel that it had grounds upon which to base such an appeal. Both decrees are working well. Both decrees have introduced competition, the one into branches of the tobacco business and the other into branches of the oil business. They have not reintroduced ruinous competition, but they have affected certain prices in such a way as to show the presence of real competition.

The division of the two trusts by the decrees into several companies was not expected to show immediate radical change in the business. It may take some years to show all the benefits of the dissolution, but the limitations of the decrees in those two cases are so specific as to make altogether impossible a resumption of the old combination against which the decrees were entered. Even if experience shall show the decrees to be inadequate, full opportunity in future litigation will be afforded to supply the defects.

I know that in this wide country there are many who call themselves Democrats who few with the same aversion that we Republicans do the radical proposition of change in our form of government that are recklessly advanced to satisfy what is supposed to be popular clamor. They are men who revere the constitution and the institutions of their government with all the love and respect that we could possibly have, men who deprecate disturbance in business conditions and are yearning for that quiet from demagogic agitation which is essential to the enjoyment by the whole people of the great prosperity which the good crops and the present conditions ought to bring us. To them I appeal, as to all Republicans, to join us in an earnest effort to avert the political and economic revolution and business paralysis which Republican defeat will bring about. Such misfortune will fall most heavily on the wage earner May we not hope that he will see what his real interest is, will understand the shallowness of attacks upon existing institutions and deceitful promises of undefined benefit by undefined changes?

Refers to "Fustian of Promise."

May we not hope that the great majority of voters will be able to distinguish between the substance of performance and the fustian of promise; that they may be able to see that those who would deliberately stir up discontent and create hostility toward those who are conducting legitimate business enterprises and who represent the business progress of the country are sowing dragons' teeth? Who are the people? They are not alone the unfortunate and the weak; they are the weak and the strong, the poor and the rich and the many who are neither, the wage earner and the capitalist, the farmer and the professional man, the merchant and the manufacturer, the storekeeper and the clerk, the railroad manager and the employee—they all make up the people and they all contribute to the running of the government, and they have not any of them given into the hands of any one the mandate to speak for them as peculiarly the people's representative. Especially does not he represent them who, assuming that the people are the unfortunate and discontented, would stir them up against the remainder of those whose government alike this is. In other campaigns before this the American people have been confused and misled and diverted from the truth and from a clear perception of their welfare by specious appeals to their prejudice and their misunderstanding, but the clarifying effect of a campaign of education, the pricking of the bubbles of demagogic promise which the discussions of a campaign made possible, have brought the people to a clear perception of their own interests and to a rejection of the injurious nostrums that in the beginning of the campaign, it was then feared, they might embrace and adopt So may we not expect in the issues which are now before us that the ballots cast in November shall show a prevailing majority in favor of sound progress, great prosperity upon a protective basis and under true constitutional and representative rule by the people?

Despite unsettled conditions in Mexico the shipments to the United States and Canada of fruits and vegetables from the west coast of Mexico have been larger than ever before.

Crimson is much used, both as trimming for gowns and for millinery.

COLONEL MAY BAR NEGROES

Southern Black Question Puzzles Roosevelt.

NEGROES' LOYALTY TO TAFT IS REMEMBERED

And Ex-President Seems To Be Peeved.

Roosevelt Hints That He Will Come Out in Favor of a Third Party in South Shorn of the Black Element and for an Organization Run by the "Lily Whites"—The Colonel's View.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 1.Colonel Rosevelt today gave a hint as to the manner in which he will handle the negro question in the South in the formation of his new party. The protest made to the ex-president by southern negroes that they were being ignored in the selection of delegates to the Chicago convention has made it necessary, the colonel believes, to make a public avowal of his position. This is to come in a formal statement Saturday. The colonel indicated today that in his statement he will come out for a party in the South shorn of the negro element. It essentially will be a "Lily White" organization. The colonel is bitterly opposed to the "rotten borough" system of negro representation in the South. He lost the nomination at the Republican convention largely through the negro delegates, who stubbornly clung to the Taft machine.

Roosevelt believes the time has come to form a party in the South opposed to the Democratic party that will ignore the corrupt negro of what he calls the "venal office-holding type."

Believes in Bar.

To successfully accomplish the organization of such a party, he thinks the bar ought to be put up on all negroes.

In pursuit of his plan it is likely that there will be no negro delegates from the South welcomed at the Chicago convention next week. Some of the northern states, in which the colonel considers the reputable negroes are in the Republican party, will have colored delegates.

The colonel will deal exhaustively with the negro problem in his statement of Saturday outlining the policy that is to govern the convention as well as the party later on.

Roosevelt had no comment to make today on the statement of William H. Hotetkiss in New York that he considered District Attorney Whitman an admirable prospective candidate for governor on the third party ticket. The impression here is that Whitman will stay in the regular party organization, which would preclude his being put up by the Progressives.

CHEERS GREET TAFT'S SPEECH

Continued from Page One.

on the platform.

Senator Root Begins.

Senator Root immediately began his speech of notification. He frequently was interrupted by applause from the committee and guests. When he had concluded, the assemblage arose and cheered the president. Mr. Taft then made his speech of acceptance which he finished at 12 p. m. Senator Root then notified the guests that luncheon was sevred in the Gold room.

The president was not in good voice when he began to read his speech and his words were heard with difficulty in the farther corners of the room. Evenly onward he read, skimming lightly over the leading questions of his administration seemingly in a hurry to get to the meat of his speech—his attacks on his predecessor and his defense of his present position. Page after page he turned. No applause interrupted him until he came to the attack on Roosevelt. Then enthusiasm burst forth from all parts of the room, and the president was forced to hold up his hand for silence.

Toward the end of the speech, the president's voice became clearer and he emphasized his points with gestures. The applause at the conclusion lasted several minutes, and then the president held a reception before leading the way to the dining room where luncheon was served.

FORMER SENATOR BEVERIDGE NAMED

Is Nominated by Progressives for Indiana Governship.

Indianapolis, Aug. 1.—Former Senator A. J. Beveridge was nominated by acclamation for governor on the state Progressive ticket.

Frederick K. Landis, of Logansport, was unanimously nominated for lieutenant governor.

Beveridge was wildly cheered when he entered the hall and made a speech accepting the gubernatorial nomination.

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IN FULL BLAST!

Men's Suits.
25.00 Suits 17.98
20.00 Suits 14.98
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Women's and Girl's
Oxfords and Pumps
½ OFF

Boy's Suits
$7.00 Suits 5.20
$5.00 Suits 3.95
$4.00 Suits 2.95
$3.00 Suits 2.20

MRS. F. C. FREEMAN IS GIVEN SURPRISE

Celebrates Her Seventy-Third Birthday Anniversary.

Prospect, O., Aug. 2.—[Special] In celebration of her seventy-third birthday anniversary, Mrs. F. C. Freeman was given a pleasant surprise by friends and neighbors, at her home on Elm street, Friday evening. After a season of social intermingling, a splendid picnic supper was enjoyed. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Freeman and daughter, Janette; Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Freeman and daughter, Ruth; Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Cummings, Herman Kuehner and family, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Miller and house guest, Miss Ella Kinsel, of Spokane, Washington; Mrs. Nettie Gilmore, Mr. Tobias Weisel and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Haskett, of Columbus.

Dr. and Mrs. R. H. Finefork and daughter, Mary; Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Beavers and daughter, Florence, are spending a few days at Cedar Point.

Miss Margaret Freeman returned, Monday, from a pleasant visit with her sister, Mrs. R. P. Baker, at Lancaster.

Mr. and Mrs. James Hildreth and son, Donald, of Marion, spent Tuesday with relatives.

Miss Ella Leeper, of Los Angeles, is visiting her cousins, Misses Alice and Ida Hoskins, and other relatives.

R. W. Herbster and family are enjoying a vacation at Marimac, Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Gast spent Thursday with friends at Fostoria.

Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Huckeriede and son, Paul, and Miss Lillian Huckeriede returned, Thursday, from an extended visit with relatives at New Bremen.

Dr. A. L. Gash and Will Herr left, Tuesday, for an automobile trip to Michigan.

S. A. Almindinger and family are spending the week at Buckeye Lake

Mrs. Lydia Wohleater and granddaughter, Helen Evans, of Delaware, spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Evans.

The Brotherhood of St. Paul's Lutheran church was entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Johnson, Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Meta K Gast is spending the week with relatives in Ft. Wayne.

Boyd Codding, of Dayton, is paying a visit at the home of his sister, Mrs. W H. Daniels.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Roberts were guests of her sister, Mrs. Walter Houshey near Ashley, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pace and daughter, Elizabeth, of Toledo, were guests of Mrs. Pace's parents, Mr. and Mrs L. D Harshbarger, Sunday.

Mrs Nettie Gilmore is spending the week in Detroit and Port Huron.

Mrs. Millie Adams and daughter, Mrs. Edward Barth, of Delaware, were guests of Mrs. B M. Hord, Saturday.

Miss Rhuey Williams and brother, Glenn, are spending the week with relatives in North Baltimore.

Rev. Markley, of Radnor, filled the pulpit at the M. E. church, Sunday morning, in the absence of the pastor, Rev. M D. Baumgardner.

Mr. and Mrs. John Charles, of Bliss, and Mrs. James Charles and daughter, Miss Mary Charles, of Sandusky, New York, are spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. David T. Jones and other relatives.

Herman Kuehner entertained his class of boys from the M. E. Sunday-school at a picnic supper in Herbster's woods, Friday evening.

Mrs. Mary Thrush is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. W. Landrum in Morrow county.

Harvey Wolfley and family spent Sunday with relatives at Mt. Gilead.

Miss Clara Cope was the guest of her brother, L. E. Cope, in Cleveland, from Friday to Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Herr entertained at dinner, Friday, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Curtis and their house guests, Mrs. Ella Voght and daughter, Miss Carrie Voght, of Cleveland; Mr. and Mrs. William Herr.

Mrs. M. L. McCausland and daughter, Miss Bess McCausland, spent Sunday with relatives at Marion.

MRS. J. B. STEMM DIES IN ILLINOIS

The Passing of a Former Resident of Marion.

Mrs. Emma Holland, who resides in the Union block on south Main street, has received word of the death of her daughter, Mrs. J. B. Stemm, who died of Bright's disease at her home at Berwyn, Illinois, Thursday morning. She had been ill about one month.

Mrs. Stemm was born in Wyandot coutny thirty-five years ago, but spent her early life until her marriage fourteen years ago, in this city. At the time of her marriage she moved with her husband to Illinois, where she has since resided. She is survived by her husband one daughter, Naomi, aged thirteen years and the following brothers and sister: Marion Holland, of Lorain; E. A Holland, of Walbridge; Mrs. Robert Gable, of Chicago, and Marcus Holland, of Marion.

The remains were brougt to Marion for interment.

JOINT SOCIAL GIVEN IN CHURCH BASEMENT

A Pleasant Affair Is Given by Two Societies.

The Christian Endeavor society of the Central Christian church combined its social to have been held at the home of Mr. and Mrs Haskel Siders, of east Center street, Tuesday evening, but which was postponed on account of the rain, with the dollar social held by the Ladies' Aid society in the basement of the church, Wednesday evening.

The basement was artistically decorated in green and gold and a large crowd was present. A short program was rendered and a fine time was enjoyed. A neat sum was realized from the social.

Sailings Are Cancelled.

F. A. Issleib, agent for the North German Llyod Steamship company, received a notice, Wednesday, from the company to the effect that all sailings to Black Sea ports had been cancelled owing to renewed activities in the Italian-Turkish war. Mr Issleib has been talking with several persons who were figuring on making a trip to ports in the Black Sea

Many of the Proposed Amendments Open Way

TO LEGISLATIVE GRAFT AND IMPOSITION

The People Themselves Are Paying To Be Educated in the School of Propagandists, the State's Money Being Used To Promote Adoption of New Constitution.

Cincinnati, Aug. 1 —If the election were held today, the constitutional amendment all would be carried. The labor union, single tax, Socialists, German-American alliance, Liberal league and Liquor organizations, which Rev. Mr Bigelow united in his Progressive Constitution leagues, and which elected a majority of the members of the convention, by a minority vote, could pass the amendments, for a majority of the vote cast on any amendment—not a majority of those voting the ticket—fixes it in the constitution. This Bigelow following will be shown how to vote to advance selfish interests. They are to vote Yes for license and Yes on amendments, which will permit the weakening of the courts and each of those which remove restrictions upon the taxation of wealth in homes, farms and corporations This method of distributing all capital through taxation is the dream of the less dangerous faction of the Socialists.

Even Misinformation Withheld.

The general public is not given opportunity to learn the effect of the amendments The date for the vote was made September 3, although but one of the amendments is to go into effect until next year. Mr. Bigelow was given charge of the instruction of the people at an expense of $40,000. The debates on the amendments are to be printed, but not until after the vote The information prepared for the voter is a pamphlet which contains nothing but the amendments and an argument in their favor, each written by the author of the proposal from which it was drawn—what the selfish interests behind it want him to think The matter in the pamphlet is to be printed in newspapers—of Mr. Bigelow's selecting—at a cost exceeding $100 each. This will have value to those having knowledge of laws, for the amendments are in it. But discussion of them is stayed off by holding this matter from the papers until within six weeks of the voting.

No serious effort has been made, in speech or print, by anyone, to show the power or manifold danger of this conspiracy. Last week Mr. Bigelow gave public notice that his Progressive leagues expected to elect a number of members of the legislature sufficient to control it.

When the Manufacturers' association, refusing to be held up by a "milker" during the recent shameful—or shameless—legislature, put money into the hands of Mr. Burns, the public got its first view of the possibilities of bleeding any class having money by threatening the enactment of laws which would do it injury. The legislators to be elected in November will have such opportunities multiplied an hundred fold for new laws taxing and regulating everything of value, except a good name, to be enacted by them

A DOG ATTACKS CHILD VICIOUSLY

Causes Much Excitement on Mary Street Thursday.

A dog, bit a little child of Mr and Mrs. H. D. Walter, of Mary street, Thursday, and caused considerable excitement in the neighborhood The animal first attacked a small dog, and after chewing it to some extent, bit the little Walter child quite severely on the arm The dog then attacked a woman pedestrian, who kicked the animal and frightened it away.

The woman traveler welcomes the ingenious parasol that folds up into an ornamental and compact case.

Frank's Final Coat Clearance.

Final Coat Clearance---100 New Long Coats

$10.00 to $25.00 Values, Choice $5.00

The most sensational coat sale ever advertised in Marion. Think of it! Full length coats, **the latest styles to date, coats that were bought to sell at $10.00 and up as high as $25.00, and you choose from this wonderful lot for only $5.00.** Stunning new models for juniors, misses or women. There's serge in tan white or navy. Pongee silk, white with black stripes, worsteds, mixtures, double faced materials, coverts, also the highest grade linen coats. **Here's just the ideal coats for traveling, for late summer or early fall wear, and here's a chance to buy one, the like of which has never happened before.** Really, the most of the coats in this lot were made to sell at $15.00, $20.00 and $25.00. They are high class garments in every respect. The materials are strictly all wool and the styles are in keeping with high grade effects.

They go on sale tomorrow and until all are sold, at $5.00 each.

Frank Bros. & Co.

The Daylight Store.

The Warner Edwards Co

AUGUST— The Selling of Every Summer Dress The Showing of the First Fall Suits.

A GREAT HALF PRICE SALE OF SUMMER DRESSES—

When you cut this store's prices in the middle you are getting a real bargain—As you know all goods are marked in plain figures—

Lingerie Dresses—
Tissue Dresses—
Zephyr Gingham Dresses—
Batiste Dresses—
Voile Dresses—
Linen Dresses—
Linene Dresses—

Every Hot Weather Dress in the store is offered in this August Clean-up Sale at exactly Half Price.

Ladies'----Misses----Children----

First Showing of Tailored Suits

A sample line of Fall Models is here in Whipcords and Serges, priced at

$15.00

GREAT PHILOSOPHER ON PURE DEMOCRACY

What Aristotle Had To Say of the Tyranny of I. and R.

Experience with the initiative, referendum and recall in a county having the highest civilization three centuries before Christ, by Aristotle, a philosopher whose wisdom has kept his works alive till today, is of interest to those who soon must vote it in or out of our constitutin. The passage is from Aristotle's "Politics:"

"A fifth form of democracy, in other respects the same, is that in which, not the law, but the multitude, have the supreme power, and supersede the law by their decrees. This is a state of affairs brought about by the demagogs. For in democracies which are subject to the law the best citizens hold the first place, and there are no demagogs, but where the laws are not supreme there demagogs spring up. For the people becomes a monarch and is many in one; and the many have the power in their hands, not as individuals, but collectively. Homer says that 'it is not good to have a rule of many,' but whether he means this corporate rule, or the rule of many individuals, is uncertain. And the people, which is now a monarch, and no longer under the control of law, seeks to exercise monarchial sway, and grows into a despot; the flatterer is held in honor; this sort of democracy being relatively to other democracies what tyranny is to other forms of monarchy The spirit of both is the same, and they alike exercise a despotic rule over the better citizens. The decrees of the demos correspond to the edicts of the tyrant; and the demagog is to one what the flatterer is to the other. Both have great power; the flatterer with the tyrant, the demagog with democracies of the kind which we are describing. The demagogs make the decrees of the people override the laws, and refer all things to the popular assembly. And, therefore they grow great, because the people have all things in their hands, and they hold in their hands the votes of the people, who are too ready to listen to them Further, those who have any complaint to bring against the magistrates say 'let the people be judges;' the people are too happy to accept the invitation; and so the authority of every office is undetermined. Such a democracy is fairly open to the objection that it is not a constitution at all: for where the laws have no authority, there is no constitution The law ought to be supreme over all, and the magistrates and the government should judge of particulars."

The Socialist state ticket of Massachusetts includes Miss Ellen Hayes, of Wellesley college as the candidate for secretary of state. She is professor of astronomy and applied mathematics at Wellesley and has been an ardent Socialist for many years.

The scalloped sailor collar makes a very pretty finish for a plain dress.

MEN TEARING DOWN OLD FRAME BUILDING

Dennis Molloy Will Erect Three-Story Block.

Work was started Thursday tearing down the old frame building owned by Dennis Molloy, No. 130 north Main street. I. C. Daugherty, who conducted a saloon and restaurant in the place, was inclined to continue his business over the present week, and some trouble was anticipated when the men started to work Thursday morning to tear off the roof.

After the building was condemned by the state inspector, the time for tearing down the structure was extended, and Daugherty was given ninety days' extension of time in which to move. The ninety days expired, Wednesday, but Daugherty made no preparations to vacate. While the men were tearing down the building, that morning, Daugherty conducted his business until it was evident that the contractors meant business. He then proceeded to move his stock and fixtures.

Daugherty is storing his goods. The old frame structure will be replaced by a three-story brick building.

AN ECHO OF THE WESTBROOK MURDER

Jerry Williams Receives a Pardon from the Governor.

Jerry Williams, of Cardington, Morrow county, sentenced to life imprisonment in the Ohio penitentiary as a result of the murder of Shadrack Westbrook, farmer residing near Ahsley has been one of two prisoners granted pardons by Governor Harmon.

Williams was sent to the prison in 1907, and had been a model prisoner. He will receive his freedom at once. No conviction was secured in the Westbrook case until several years after the crime.

NEITHER INSPECTORS NOR CHALLENGERS

At the Constitutional Election Will Draw Pay.

Secretary of State Graves has ruled that inspectors and challengers for the special election on constitutional amendments on September 3 must work for nothing. When he announced that two were to be appointed for each precinct there was a big demand for the jobs. Now that it is held that they can not draw pay for their services there will be a dearth of applicants. Organizations interested in the proposals will probably detail persons to serve as challengers and inspectors

A Dangerous Bridge.

Much complaint has been made by the farmers south of the city as to the condition of the bridge, about three and a half miles south of Marion, on Bethlehem road The bridge is in a dangerous condition, as part of the abutments were washed away last spring, and the rest are gradually caving in. The pike below the bridge canont be improved as was intended, as stone can not be hauled over the bridge.

Street dresses for autumn have plaid trimmings or the vivid colors are in the form of Roman stripes.

Uhler-Phillips

Marion's BestStore

Matchless Clean Sweeps

Here & there—throughout the store—each day during AUGUST.

Kimonos & Dressing Sacques

All best 50c Dressing Sacques 29c.
All 75c and 89c Cluny lace trimmed Dressing Sacques 59c.
89c long figured lawn kimonos 50c.
$1.00 long figured lawn kimonos 79c.
$1.50 long kimonos and sacques 98c.

A Big Sale of pretty trimmed GOWNS worth $1.00, at only **69c**

PRINCESS SLIPS—of fine long cloth and embroidery trimmed—special at $1.00.
Men's $1.50 Pajamas—your choice of a little lot at 79c.

Children's Dresses: August Sale

Children's School Dresses of gingham and percales—worth 69c—**at 39c.**
$1.00 gingham and percale dresses at 69c.
At 98c and $1.48—fine gingham, percale, madras and lawn dresses—regularly worth $2.00 to $3.00.
All finest and highest priced dresses are likewise reduced.

Remnants! Remnants!

Our great "Annual Clearing" of thousands of desirable Remnants of every character---you will be glad to learn---is now in progress.

Uhler-Phillips

To Dedicate Mausoleum.

A fine new mausoleum in the cemetery at Prospect will be dedicated, Sunday, August 18, with appropriate exercises. Rev. D. J. Meese, chaplain of the Ohio state reformatory, will deliver the address and a musical program will be rendered.

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